

DRESS AND FASHION.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CONFECTIONS
OF COSTLY ELEGANCE.

Splendor of Evening Dress as It Has Come In With the Opera Season. New Colors—Large Gold Roses a Fad in Millinery—The Collare, Etc.

Figure is more important than face nowadays, and skirts and bodices alike for evening dresses are fitted with rare skill, though young debutantes are wearing diaphanous materials, flounced horizontally or skirted-perpendicularly, the full bodice being confined at the waist with a soft sash, which falls in long ends at the back. The sleeves are infinitesimal, a wisp of lace, a rose or so, or maybe a butterfly bow of ribbon—that is, for full dress and the many ball gowns that will be worn as the season advances.

The new dragee tones or bonbon colors, such as Marie Antoinette affected at the Trianon, are the fashion in Paris and in England, and many evening dresses for dinner wear are being made in very fine soft cloth of these shades, trimmed with fur and lace. It is a splendid foundation for gold embroidery, which is all one can

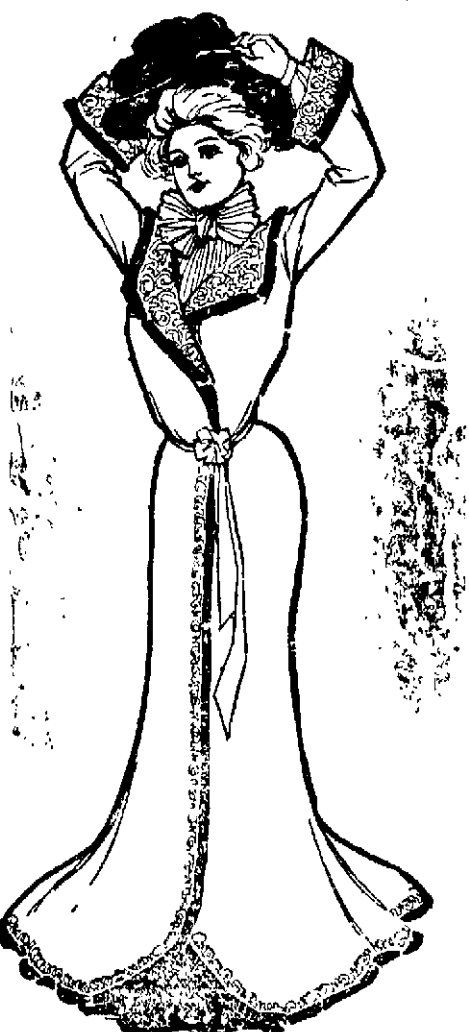


EVENING CLOAK OF TAFFETA.
desire, when it is light. Paris is affecting various shades of gray. Ropes of roses tied up with chiffon find a place on the side of the skirt, and chiffon gowns are often scattered with floral leaves.

Taking it altogether, the ideal evening dress is of soft chiffon or lace bearing multitudinous frills, a little diversity of this scheme being noticeable in trimmings of graduating rows of velvet, while the empire gown, with belts of wondrous embroidery, has a large share of popularity, perhaps the most conspicuous feature being the favor accorded to panne. Panne is used for these empire gowns, which under their most elegant aspect may be found decorated with garlands of chiffon roses, with perhaps a diamond twinkling on the petals.

The gold fever rages with unabated fury, the latest idiosyncrasy of the hour being gold flowers made of trolis and wire perched up aloft on the sable toques, while there is an epidemic of gold ferrets or tags to cravats and belts.

Full grown, many petaled gold roses are exploited by those who affect smart millinery. The millinery rose transforms an ordinary hat into a chic one. It is generally made of golden tissue mingled with green foliage, but it wants a first rate milliner to make it a



PARIS REDINGOTE.
Success, and it is prettiest when softened by white lace, and so are the cloth of gold yokes, toques and low bodice trimmings.

The long coat of the illustration for evening wear is of pale yellow taffeta covered with gold threaded lace and lined with ermine, while its bolero, collar and cuffs are of sable, and the redingote is a Paris fancy in fine cloth, fur, silver braid and guipure over silk.

THE MAKING OF A MAN.

The Food the Healthy Boy Craves and Ought to Have.

Recent cases have come to my knowledge of boys just entering manhood who have failed in health. "The body has grown tall and slender, but not filled out," the fond mother has said, "and yet we have been so careful of his eating." As if to prevent a hearty growing boy from eating as much as he wanted was the sure way to perfect health!

When some member of the family, noticeably the mother, has suffered from dyspepsia, and is under the advice of a specialist for this particular disorder, her condition ought not to be allowed to disturb the appetites of the other members of the family. As she sits at the table with scant relish for food, and sees her hungry 14-year-old son stow away enough for three ordinary persons, according to her estimate, she sighs audibly and suggests that "one helping ought to be enough." She little comprehends the needs of the growing muscles and bony structure and vital organs. All are crying out for more fuel, and with the boy's hearty exercise and vigorous growth comes this imperious demand for the right sort of food and plenty of it.

Plain, whole food, such as meat, eggs, milk, cereals and legumes cooked well, ought, with the boy who has plenty of exercise, to produce a man who can endure the strain of life without breaking down at its very threshold. The trouble sometimes begins in the unwise effort of the female portion of the family to economize in the table fare. "Meat is expensive; therefore we will find its substitute."

Instead of the life giving steak fruit is given the place of honor at the breakfast table. Hungry boys are set down to a meal of uncooked fruit—an orange, it may be—and a dish of oatmeal and then sent off to school or to work on this indigestible combination. The orange is good enough at the right time and place, and so is the thoroughly cooked oatmeal, but as substitutes for a broiled steak on a winter morning they are a complete failure.

All the morning long at his work the young fellow has this indefinable gnawing. He cannot tell whence it comes, but it is there, and he only knows it remains there until it is relieved by a supply of food. If noon brings him a sandwich and a piece of pie, he must still wait until a 6 o'clock dinner, when the exhausted system has begun to draw on itself. No amount eaten at that hour can make up for the loss of the other two meals, especially if this one is presided over by the gentle mother, who cannot understand how anybody can eat so much. A healthful appetite will crave the roast of beef or leg of mutton, with vegetables and fruit.—Table Talk.

Smart Midwinter Styles.

The two models from Vogue represent some of the most striking among swell fashions. One figure shows a long, loose cloak of pale castor cloth with



SMART MIDWINTER MODELS.

turned back velvet cuffs and revers; a castor velvet and amazon plume picture hat and the long bear boa and muff which are peculiarly elegant.

The other costume is in hunter's green velvet, with jeweled belt, green beaver hat with black piping and sable around the crown, and a sable neck scarf with long ends and cluster tails.

Always an Efficient Silver Cleaner.
There is nothing quite so good as ammonia for removing the dark tarnish which is soon deposited on silver, or on almost any metal surfaces.

Lemon juice also is a very efficient cleanser of filigree work, but the objects so cleansed with this or with ammonia, for that matter, must be rinsed with clean water and properly dried.

Sweet Potatoes With Sausage.

Cut large, round sweet potatoes (yams) in halves, then cut off a slice from each half so it will lie flat. Put the pieces in a baking pan, lay a round slice of sausage on each, put a little water in the pan and bake until the potatoes are tender. Serve with apple sauce and hot corn cake.

Chocolate Pie.

One coffee cup of sweet milk, three-fourths of sugar, two tablespoons of grated chocolate and three eggs. Heat the chocolate and milk together; add the sugar and yolks of the eggs. Bake with an under crust, using the whites of eggs with three tablespoons of sugar for frosting.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Matters of Interest Talked
About at Washington.

SAWMILL IN HEART OF THE CITY.

Democratic Simplicity Marks the Preliminary Inauguration Work. Sherman's War Relics Given to the National Museum—Mrs. McKinley Wishes an American Gown For Inauguration Ball.

The western congressman, homesick for the scenes of his boyhood; the Maine man, whose mind reverts with tenderness to the sawmill on the edge of the forest; the southerner, in whose nostrils yet lingers the spicy odor of the newly saved pine wood of his native village—all are furnished by a complacent government with the opportunity of renewing the memories of their native birth in the erection of a miniature sawmill close by the main thoroughfare of Washington.

Executive avenue, running at right angles to Pennsylvania avenue and separating the north grounds of the White House from the narrow parking of the war, state and navy department building, has been transformed within the past few days into a scene of busy activity, says the Washington Post. A shed, such as perambulating lumbermen put up temporarily for the convenience of forest owners, with its sheet iron chimney protruding from a slanting board roof, with its busy wheel, buzzing saw and a floating flag of steam, has been built; huge piles of lumber disport themselves in the vicinity, clustering crowds watch the progress of the saw and discuss politics, small boys place their hands on the vibrating timber "to feel the buzz"—in fact, all the elements of a small logging camp are reproduced in the center of the nation's capital. This democratic simplicity of work is preliminary to the erection of stands on the avenue for the accommodation of the inauguration crowds.

With characteristic disregard for the "dignity that doth bide a king" the coping of the White House fence is made to serve its purpose and forms a support for the lumber as it is being passed under the saw. Diplomats' carriages approaching the state department by this route are forced to edge to one side, and pedestrians taking a constitutional must, willy nilly, keep to the right going south and to the left going north. The city boy listens with ill concealed impatience to the boastful knowledge of his country cousin whose father sends wood to the railroads, and the department clerk stands around at the noon hour, an interested spectator of progress.

After many years of waiting the hall of American history of the National museum has just come into possession of the W. T. Sherman war collection, writes the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Nearly all of the other generals of the civil war were represented in some way, and scarcely a day passed that tourists did not ask for some memento of the great general.

After the death of the brother, John Sherman, and the ultimate scattered condition of his effects Miss Lizzie and P. T. Sherman of New York, son and daughter of the general, concluded to give the valuable relics into the keeping of the National museum. Starting with Sherman's diploma from West Point, the commissions as second lieutenant and all the way to that of full general, major general, brigadier general, secretary of war and a regent of the Smithsonian institution permit one to follow his full course with great regularity.

Again, the story of Sherman's progress is told in his uniforms, the first being his coat, hat and sash, the uniform of the Third artillery, U. S. A. Among the swords is one the general carried at the battle of Shiloh and a more ornamental one having a gold hilt studded with diamonds. The watch that served him on his famous march to the sea awakens great interest.

In fact, the collection is the most complete of that of any officer of the civil war, General Grant not excepted. Inasmuch as the Grant collection is more that was gained on his foreign tour than of his war exploits in the United States.

These are busy days at the White House, says the New York World. Mrs. McKinley is about to order her gown for the inauguration ball, and samples of goods and fashion plates are strewn all over her sitting room.

Mrs. McKinley recently told a friend she wished to obtain the handsomest gown money could buy for her husband's second inauguration. She wished it to be an American fabric. It will be made probably by her regular modiste in New York. She has decided to get a heavy cream satin and to have it embroidered by hand. Mrs. McKinley would prefer a rich lace gown, but the lace would have to be imported, and she does not desire this.

band's second inauguration. She wished it to be an American fabric. It will be made probably by her regular modiste in New York. She has decided to get a heavy cream satin and to have it embroidered by hand. Mrs. McKinley would prefer a rich lace gown, but the lace would have to be imported, and she does not desire this.

With the retirement of Mr. Wolcott of Colorado on March 4 the senate will lose its only left handed member, says the New York World. This will detract considerably from the picturesque of that body. Many members and spectators drop all other business whenever Mr. Wolcott begins writing and watch him. He almost turns his back to the desk.

Mule Beats Drum Beat.

The Bray of Missouri's indispensable product, the mule, is now heard around the world from Cape Town to Honolulu and frequently draws, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the drum beat as it circles the globe.

UNCLE SAM'S DISPLAY.

Government Exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition.

The United States government has appropriated \$500,000 for an exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next summer. To view the magnificent buildings and their multitude of treasures alone would be well worth going a long distance. They are much more beautiful than those of the government group at the Columbian Exposition, while the space for exhibition purposes is but little less than was oc-



QUADRIGA FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

cupied there. The display to be made by the department of agriculture will be of great value and interest to those concerned in the agricultural, horticultural and live stock industries, comprehending as it will all their varied features. The workings of the different bureaus of the department of state will be illustrated by means of blanks, sample letters, circular letters, etc., and much can be learned by the people of the manner of intercourse between the United States and other nations. The coining of money will be a feature of the exhibit by the treasury department. Here a coin press will be in operation, coining money at the rate of 90,000 coins per hour, each coin being struck with a force equal to the weight of 100 tons.

Collectors will be especially interested in the government's very complete collection of coins of all nations, a complete set of medals struck by the mint at Philadelphia and a complete series of currency issued by the government. Included in this exhibit will be a model of a lighthouse, fully equipped and in operation; a model of a quarantine station, models of marine hospital operating rooms and a model of a vessel constructed for deep sea sounding. Upon the shore of the Park Lake will be a life saving station, completely equipped with up to date apparatus, while the means employed in the saving of life on the sea will be daily illustrated by a captain and crew of two men with life and surf boats, with their appliances.

The exhibits of the war and navy departments will be the largest and most complete ever made at any exposition.

ELBERT L. LEWIS.

Engineering Methods.

At the Pan-American Exposition mechanical and civil engineering and public works, in which the American refuses to take second place, will be presented in such a clear and interesting way, by means of all sorts of costly and ingenious exhibits, that the lay mind will find it scarcely less attractive than the expert.

Condition of Queen Improved.

Stockholm, Feb. 18.—The condition of Queen Sophia is so much improved that it is now believed she will no longer be confined to her bed at all.

Lost Edwin Street

Temper, Leisure and Energy by the housekeeper who neglected to use

GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

Third street off Erie south of Russell & Co.'s shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring.

I have 15 Lots

on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices \$200 to \$400.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.



From Bean to Coffee
WITHOUT ADULTERATION.
Kuyler's COCOA & CHOCOLATE
PURE! HEALTHFUL!!
GROCERS EVERYWHERE.



Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland..... 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo..... 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Buffalo..... 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland..... 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. R. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Ask for these Goods at

W. Graham's,

J. B. Yetzer's,

Graze & Sonnhalter's,

R. E. Edwards',

Sonnhalter Bros.

H. A. Rowers.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

The EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Rahner's Book Store, Hengler's, Cigar Stand (Hofe's), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901

THE INDEPENDENT is informed by one of its wide-awake country correspondents that Mr. Eaton is going to have a new cheese factory this spring. There is no let up to Wayne county prosperity.

That wonderful young woman, Miss Helen Keller, who, though born deaf, dumb and blind, has triumphed over her limitations, has lately been distinguished by an unusual honor in her work at Radcliffe college. In the midst of a term she was advanced from one class in English to another on account of her remarkable progress. Such a promotion is most unusual.

The alleged formation of a "Federal party" among prominent Filipinos in Manila, whose object is to stop hostilities and secure from the United States a territorial government, is, if true, a step in the right direction. It is stated that this movement was initiated without the knowledge of General MacArthur, but that he cordially approves it. According to reports from Manila, ward committees have been formed under the auspices of this organization, and the first free speech political meeting in the Philippines has been held.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was unusually active on Sunday. The avenging hatchet struck right and left. Doors, beer kegs, bottles, mirrors and plate glass windows were mowed down like grass. A short visit to the police station was an unimportant incident. During the work of devastation Mrs. Nation was as voluble as she was forcible. No hifalutin officer of the law could talk her down. In the meantime, an enthusiastic band of hoodlums got gloriously drunk on the free liquor spilled by the crusaders. Like Mrs. Nation, they had a busy day.

The third district of Ohio, which includes the cities of Dayton and Hamilton, and is made up of the three counties of Montgomery, Butler and Preble, has become almost historic through its even political divisions and the prominence of some of the men who have represented it in congress, Bob Schenck, Clement L. Vallandigham and James E. Campbell among them. The fight between the two political parties last year was about as close as it has always been, the successful Republican candidate, Nevins, polling 28,882 votes and his Democratic opponent, Bickley, 28,728.

James Boyle, United States consul at Liverpool, calls attention to the fact that there is a growing market in Great Britain for American preserves—jams, jellies, pickles and other table delicacies. Mr. Boyle says that the English people are the largest consumers of jam in the world, that a love of preserves in the properly developed Englishman is second only to that of beef and bacon, and that as the United States is now supplying a large proportion of the beef and bacon consumed in England, she can also, by proper methods, capture a great share of the trade in jam and preserves.

It was noticeable that nowhere and in no one's opinion was the prospective death of Queen Victoria looked upon as an event which could by any possibility affect the American market. Such absolute confidence would have been impossible in the days when the United States was a debtor nation and when even slight ripples in English financial circles were felt with increased violence over here. Thanks to the balance of trade which has been rolled up under the McKinley administration, which has brought great quantities of gold to this country and which has led to the buying back of large quantities of American securities from foreign holders, we are comparatively independent of foreign financial influences.

Ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark, who received the Democratic nomination for United States senator from New Jersey against Senator William J. Sewell, gave some plain talk the other night at a banquet given to a New Jersey political organization which carried its county by a majority of over 6,000 for Bryan at the last election. Mr. Clark urged the Bryanite spell binders to be honest with themselves in this hour of repose from political strife and was likewise honest himself. "I did not vote for Mr. Bryan," he said, "and thousands upon thousands of just as strong men in their faith in the old Democratic party did likewise. I have no excuse to offer for my course except that my reverence and love for the principles of Democracy

forbade it. If it was an error it was not because of disloyalty to my political faith, but because I could not then see nor have I since seen the error."

From the report of the state superintendent of railways in Pennsylvania it appears that the Pennsylvania railroad employs 4,500 more men now than it did a year ago; that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has increased the number of its employees by 2,000 during the past year, and that the Erie road has added 3,250 to its list of employees within the year—a total increase of 8,750 for the three roads. The increase in the amount of wages paid because of this increase in the number of employees amounted to \$3,790,000 for the three roads. These figures are respectfully referred to those individuals who are continually professing doubts as to whether the prosperity of large corporations is of any real benefit to the corporations of employees.

Russia has hitherto been our friend, but she believes in the doctrine of retaliation. Secretary Gage had no sooner issued an order increasing the tariff upon Russian sugar than Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, was ordered by his government to abolish all concessions to American iron, steel, hardware and machinery, the exports of which last year amounted to \$80,000,000. The Russian tariff will, accordingly, be advanced fifty per cent. upon all these products, practically killing that trade. It is an unfortunate matter, but it may yet have a satisfactory outcome. Secretary Gage's order was accompanied by a statement that his decision was not final and it is stated that he hoped an appeal would be taken in order that the matter might be decided by the courts. The action taken by Russia shows that the government will not concern itself with a test case or await the issue of such a case, but there is a chance that the American importers of Russian sugar will make the fight in their own interest. Some cargoes of Russian sugar are now afloat and on the way to the United States, where at least one is due to arrive within the next ten days. It is not doubted that the consignments within the United States will, rather than pay the counter-vailing duty which would make it impossible to compete with other sugar, make up a test case. If the issue favors the Russian sugar, then the obnoxious decree will be amended, although it is not denied that the Russian government feels offended.

OUR PRIMARIES AND CAUSES.

Justice D. J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, gave some important advice to the students of Yale college in an address delivered last week. "The problem of government by the people," he said, "depends upon the way service at the primaries is performed. To the man who has a solemn sense of what government by the people means, the primaries and the polls are sacred places. The college graduate can make no excuse. He is the last man in the world who can plead ignorance of his duty in citizenship. If every man (and woman) in Kansas had done his best since 1880 to enforce the prohibitory legislation of that state, George Washington would not have been obliged to divide his hatchet reputation with Mrs. Nation."

Neither the college graduate, or the high school graduate, or the busy man who has never had time to study in any school but that of experience and hard work can plead guilty of ignorance in this matter. It is beyond question that the primaries and caucuses in the small local sub-divisions constitute the most important element in our national machinery. Hence it is in them that honest and intelligent voters should, above all, participate. If they are properly conducted not only will the proper local candidate be selected, but the influence of the good tone in local politics will extend to the affairs of state and nation.

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nerve per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

Perfectly healthy people have pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood and makes people healthy.

HE LEFT MILLIONS.

Sir Francis Cook's Wife
Former Massillon Girl.

MISS TENNESSEE CLAFLIN.

Sir Francis Died Sunday Evening in London—Was at the Head of Cook & Son—Introduced to His Wife by Charles Reade, the Novelist—Lady Cook, Sister of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, Was Once Advocate of Woman's Suffrage.

Sir Francis Cook, of London, England, who married a one-time Massillon girl, died at his home in England Sunday evening. Sir Francis was at the head of the firm of Cook & Son, warehouse men, and leaves an estate valued at \$10,000,000. Lady Cook was formerly Miss Tennessee Claflin, who lived in Massillon for several years. She is a sister of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, prominent as an advocate of woman's rights.

The Claflins were in most needy circumstances when they resided in Massillon. From this city they went to Cleveland, thence to Cincinnati. It was in New York that the sisters became prominently identified with the woman's suffrage movement. Later Lady Cook became engaged in commercial life in New York, there gaining the friendship of Commodore Vanderbilt. She was arrested on a charge of criminal libel in connection with the famous Beecher trial, but her case was never called.

The effect was felt in her business, however, and an invitation was accepted by her and her sister to lecture and write on social subjects in London. There her sister was married, and she herself was eventually introduced to Sir Francis Cook by Charles Reade, the novelist, and was married to Sir Francis in 1880.

At the suggestion of his wife Sir Francis erected the Alexandra-House in London. This institution, which is under the immediate patronage of Queen Alexandra, was built as a home to which English girls from the provinces desirous of an education in the higher arts could go and be sure of a refined environment and congenial society for a moderate outlay.

There are quarters for 150 young women in this institution, which was erected at a cost of \$1,250,000. Each inmate has a suite of three rooms to herself and on the lower floor are nine reception rooms. There are twenty music rooms, with pianos, scattered through the house and as many studios for aspiring artists. The young women also have the entire to all the museums, libraries, and musical ateliers in London. For all these privileges they pay \$6 a week, this including washing and medical attendance. Sir Francis had three residences, Doughty House, Richmond; Rowland Gardens, and Montserrat Palace in Cintra, Portugal.

Lady Cook is well remembered by Miss Sarah Brannon as a student of the secondary grade of the erstwhile North street school, forty-eight years ago. "The children, Tennessee and Victoria," remarked Miss Brannon, Monday, "both of whom were taught by me, at that time appeared to possess no extraordinary traits. They were neither brighter nor duller than others. They were ordinary pupils."

A brother of the girls studied law in Massillon at that time. Miss Brannon, however, remembers nothing concerning the parents of the children.

PANYARD-WHALEN.

Two Popular Young People Married
Tuesday Morning.

The wedding of Mr. Thomas F. Whalen to Miss Ida C. Panyard, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Panyard, took place this morning at 8 o'clock at St. Joseph's church. Nuptial high mass was celebrated. The Rev. J. F. Kuehler officiated. Joseph Miller, of this city, acted as best man, and Miss Jennie Whalen, of Sherodsville, a sister of the groom, was the bridesmaid. The bride wore a gown of brown broadcloth, made with a vest of blue silk. She carried a white prayer book. Miss Whalen wore a gown of gray cloth and carried a bouquet of white and pink roses.

After the ceremony, the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride's parents, 57 West Main street. There dinner was served, thirty guests being present, including immediate relatives and near neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Whalen left this evening for Sherodsville, where they will spend a few days with the parents of the groom. On their return they will reside in the home that has been prepared for them in Spring street. Both of the young people are well known in this city and have many friends. Mrs. Whalen is a Massillon girl and has resided in the city all her life. Mr. Whalen is a bookkeeper in the employ of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company. He has been a resident of the city for some time, having previously been employed in the office of the Wainwright Coal Company.

Miss Nellie Whalen, of Sherodsville, was among the guests.

A MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Another Step Taken Towards Its Organization.

Local physicians and surgeons, in session at the mayor's court room Monday evening, took another step in the direction of completing a Massillon Medical Society. A constitution and a set of rules were adopted. Officers will probably be elected at the next meeting.

MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

The German Pioneer Society Holds a Celebration.

The German Pioneer Society, Monday evening, in Schott's hall, celebrated the memory of Washington. More than one hundred persons were present, including the members, their families and friends. Ex-Mayor Tobias Schott, president of the society, made a brief opening address, in the course of which he said that Washington really was born on February 11, 1782, according to the old style calendar, instead of February 22, the day now celebrated. He said that notwithstanding the present date was neither February 11 nor February 22, the fact in nowise affected the sincerity in which the observances were held to honor the memory of the father of the nation.

The programme carried out consisted of selections by a mandolin club, singing by members of the society, declamations, recitations and dialogues by the young people. Lunch was served.

DIED AT HARTLAND

Death of John Fries Occurs
Tuesday Morning.

A NATIVE OF THIS CITY.

Mr. Fries, Who Had Made His Home with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Portmann, Had Gone to Hartland for the Purpose of Disposing of Property—Was One of Russell & Company's First Employees.

A. F. Portmann has been notified of the death of his father-in-law, John Fries, at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, at Hartland, O., at the home of the daughter of the deceased, Mrs. Theodore Vogt. Mrs. Portmann was called to Hartland several days ago by the serious illness of Mr. Fries. Grip, together with the infirmities of old age, was the cause of death.

Mr. Fries was a native of Massillon, and was 74 years old. For thirty years he was foreman of the blacksmith department of Russell & Company's works. He learned his trade in the shops, having been one of the first employees of the company. Mr. Fries left Massillon about fifteen years ago to reside on a farm near Norwalk, but returned in September of last year to make his home with Mr. and Mrs. Portmann.

Mr. Fries had gone to Hartland for the purpose of disposing of his property in that vicinity. His death came unexpectedly, though his health had been poor for the past two months. Mr. Fries is survived by three children—Mrs. Portmann, of this city; Frank Fries, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Mrs. Theodore Vogt, of Hartland. The deceased was a brother of the late Valentine Fries, of Milan, and of Mrs. Adam Hammersmith, of this city. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. The body will be brought to Massillon Wednesday.

HARRY ZUPP.

Harry, the eleven-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zupp, of East Greenville, died at their home on Saturday of lung fever. The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the residence. The Rev. Mr. Williams, of North Lawrence, conducted the services. The body was interred at Sixteen cemetery.

FUEDELISI-GUERIERIS.

ELTON, Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Fedelisi have taken up their residence in this village. They were married in St. Clement's Catholic church last week. The bride's maiden name was Rosa Guerieris. Mr. Fedelisi is employed as a miner.

MISS ALBERTA RIDENOUR.

The body of the late Miss Alberta Ridenour, whose death occurred in the Toledo hospital at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon, and funeral services will be held in the Sunday school room of the First M. E. church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Miss Ridenour was a daughter of the late Dr. A. W. Ridenour and had spent practically her entire life in this city. Two years ago Miss Ridenour entered the Toledo hospital as a nurse. She was taken ill several weeks ago. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

MRS. LENA BRANDT.

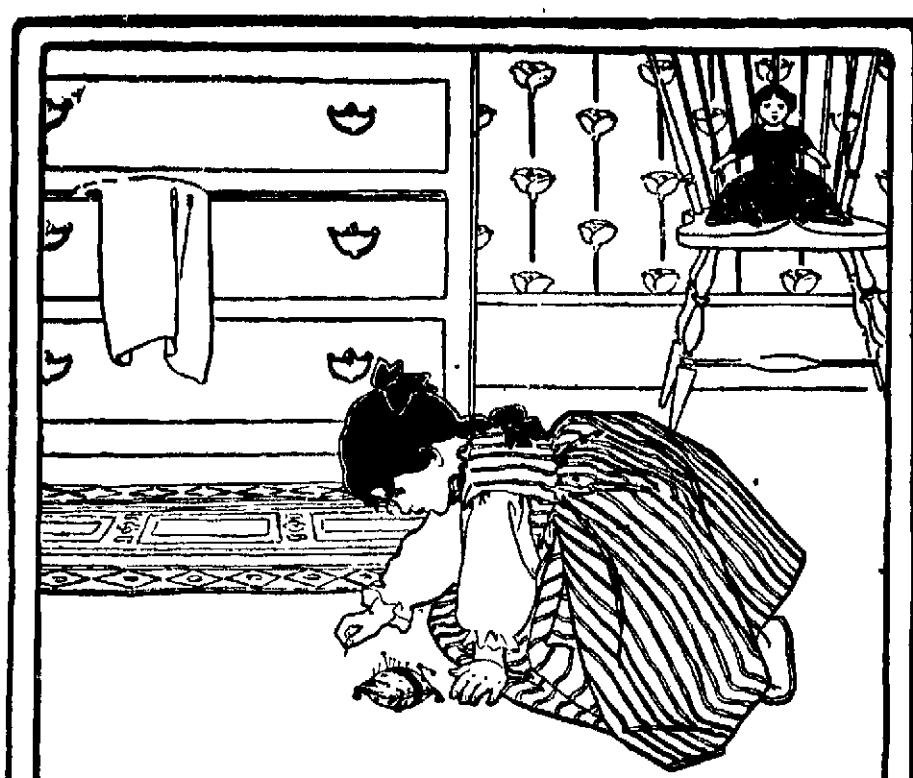
Mrs. Lena Brandt, 36 years of age, wife of John Brandt, died at her home in West Brookfield, this morning, of consumption. She is survived by a husband and three sons. The funeral will be held from St. Barbara's church, West Brookfield, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Brandt was a sister-in-law of C. M. Whitman and Andrew Brandt, of this city, and Ed. Paul, of Canton.

MRS. JOHN MAUL.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 21.—Mrs. John Maul, aged 88 years, one of the oldest residents of the village, died Tuesday evening. Funeral services will be held in the Reformed church Saturday morning.

Education in Porto Rico.

The expense of maintaining schools in Porto Rico is very high, if we consider the amount spent for the small number of pupils enrolled; but as that country is gradually brought in closer touch with our own, their system will eventually be changed, until it reaches our present state of perfection. In this country the people are being educated to the fact that there is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, consumption, liver and kidney troubles, and that medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It should be taken at the very first symptom, if you would avoid unnecessary suffering. It will give prompt relief and eventually cure, as hundreds of people, including many prominent physicians, have testified during the past fifty years.



FATAL ECONOMY.

VERY old maxim declares that it isn't economy to pick up pins; the time is worth more than the pins. Similarly it is not true economy to do without Ivory Soap; your health requires the daily removal of the bodily excretions which are discharged through the pores of the skin. These tiny mouths must be kept open, and they should be opened only with a pure soap.

IVORY SOAP—99% PER CENT. PURE.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Frank Ertle Waives Examination.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Roads Must be Widened to Sixty Feet—Governor Nash will Attend Board of Trade Banquet—Another Railroad Damage Case Instituted.

CANTON, Feb. 20.—The damage case of Nye's administrator against the Pennsylvania Railway Company, in which suit is brought to recover \$2,000 for the death of Fred Nye, came up for trial today before Judge McCarty. The young man was killed on the evening of January 12, 1900, by an east bound Pennsylvania train at the Cleveland avenue crossing. It was after dark when the accident occurred, and so far as is known there were no witnesses to the death. The claim of the plaintiff will be that owing to a defect in the planking at the crossing the deceased caught his foot and was unable to get out of the way of the train. It is further claimed that the train was running at an unlawful speed, at least forty miles an hour, and that it did not give any signals to warn pedestrians of its approach, nor make the crossing stop for the crossing of the C. T. & V. track. It is also claimed that the company was derelict in that while it has gates at the crossing they are not operated at night, when there is greatest danger. The amount of damages asked is kept at the \$2,000 limit so that the railway company cannot take it to the United States court, which it could do on its own motion if the amount asked exceeded that sum.

Judge McCarty Tuesday afternoon dissolved the injunction restraining the supervisor, trustees and county commissioners from widening the state road through the lands of Simon Mandru. When the franchise was granted the Canton-Alliance electric railway to build its line along the public highway between these two cities, the road was ordered widened to full sixty feet. Mandru objected and got a temporary injunction, which was dissolved by the judge's decision. The road will now be widened and it is said that work on the electric line will be begun immediately.

The board of trade met Tuesday afternoon and heard the final reports of the committees on the banquet to be given at the Barnett House Thursday night. Invitations have been sent to President McKinley, the president and the secretary of the state board of commerce, the directors and officers of the Massillon board of trade, and the president and secretary of the boards of trade of Louisville and Osnaburg. Governor Nash, who is one of the speakers of the evening, will arrive in Canton at 4:56 in the afternoon. He will be met by the committee and escorted to the hotel. Congressman R. W. Taylor, who is also on the programme for an address, will arrive at 9:58, and will also be met by the committee. In addition to the gentlemen mentioned, John C. Welty will deliver an address. Charles R. Miller, who is president of the board, will act as toastmaster.

A large number of spectators and about twelve witnesses gathered in Justice Bowman's court room this morning on account of the Ertle hearing. Ertle, however, appeared and waived examination and was bound over to court in the sum of \$700. Bond was at once furnished, being signed by Mrs. J. Ertle, mother of the prisoner.

An amended petition has been filed by W. H. Allman through his attorneys, Sterling & Braucher, in the case of Baumerlin Brothers against Jacob J. Wise and others. The petition asks that some portions of the plaintiff's petition be

stricken out. Also that they state definitely in which booth of the street fair the fire started and in what part of the booth. Also what caused the fire and how the same was communicated to their booth.

CANTON, Feb. 18.—Frank J. Ertle who was brought to the county jail Friday night from Muncie, Ind., and locked up on the charge of arson, was released Saturday evening on bond. Attorney Bow, who is retained as Ertle's counsel, went to Massillon Saturday afternoon and secured the signature of Ertle's mother and brother to the \$500 bond and returned to Canton, where the bond was honored by Justice Bowman, who ordered the sheriff to release Ertle. The accused is to be given a preliminary hearing before Justice Bowman, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The final account has been filed in the guardianship of John Ott, of Bethlehem township.

Albert Rice has brought suit in common pleas court against the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company to recover \$10,150 as damages for alleged personal injuries. The plaintiff sets up that as an employee of the defendant company he was riding on a foot board of an engine and because of the foot board not being fixed a safe distance from the rail joints he was injured by the foot board coming in contact with one of these joints. He alleges that the defendant company was negligent in the construction of these engine foot boards and through this negligence he received the alleged injuries.

A damage suit has been filed in the court of common pleas for \$10,000. The petition was filed by Miller and Pomeroy. It is the case of John Adam Uttrig, administrator of the estate of Albert Uttrig, deceased, against the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. On October 19 of last year Albert Uttrig, a boy about 13 years old, was engaged in selling and delivering papers in West Tuscarawas street near Hazlett avenue. The petition recites that there was a car proceeding west and that behind the car was a low truck about eight inches in height. It was connected with the car by a drawbar six or eight feet long. It is asserted that there were no lights on the car and that darkness had set in. The boy was about to cross the street and seeing the car waited until it should pass. He did not see the truck and crossed immediately behind the car. He was struck by the truck and was dragged a distance of forty or fifty feet. The flesh of the left leg was stripped from the bone. A rusty bolt penetrated the ankle and on October 30, the boy died, blood poisoning having set in causing lock-jaw.

The will of the late E. S. Raff has been filed. The estate is estimated at \$50,000 and is left entirely to the mother of the deceased. Norman C. Raff, a brother, is made administrator.

In the guardianship of Clement and Bertha Blantz, of Tuscarawas township, Margaret Blantz has been appointed guardian.

A petition for the sale of land has been filed in the estate of John McGinnis, of Tuscarawas township.

The widow elects to take under the will in the estate of Michael Shaidnagle, of Massillon.

Commission to take deposition of witnesses to the will of Andrew Blantz, of Tuscarawas township, has been ordered.

Final account of the trustees has been filed in the estate of Bessie Cail, of Perry township.

Margaret Blantz has been appointed guardian to Clement and Bertha Blantz, of Tuscarawas township.

The will of Augustus T. Skinner, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

Final account has been filed in the assignment of Tische Kilgore, of Sugar-creek township.

Sale of land has been approved and deed ordered in the guardianship of Lizzie and Rose Neininger, of Massillon.

Permit to marry has been granted to Burton N. Brown, of North Lawrence, and Miss Nellie L. Kungie, of Canal Fulton.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schneider, a daughter.

Miss Ida Gove spent Sunday with her parents in this city.

A case of diphtheria has been reported to the health officer from Clay street.

David Cornelius, of Orrville, spent Monday with his brother, Jesse Cornelius.

Miss Louisa Krantz, of Richville, spent Sunday with Miss Melinda Ungashick.

Miss Charlotte E. Smith, after an illness of three weeks, has resumed her duties at the East street school.

Miss Anna Fuhrer, of New Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Miss Elenora Bantz in South Erie street.

The Ladies of the Maccabees, Hive No. 41, will give a masquerade social in the I. O. O. F. hall on Tuesday, Feb. 26.

William Smith has returned from Montana to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith, south of the city.

The second trial of Gideon Carr for the murder of Sylvester Hull commenced in the common pleas court of Summit county on Monday.

Poles are being erected in Akron street for the extension of the lines of the street railway. The work of putting down the rails will begin as soon as the weather permits.

Mrs. M. M. Hustin, of East Liverpool, has been admitted as a patient at the state hospital. Mrs. Hustin was brought to the institution in charge of Mr. Hustin and her sister, Miss Mary Smith.

E. E. Cline, of New Philadelphia, has been appointed district superintendent of the American Sheet Steel Company over plants at New Philadelphia, Canal Dover, Dresden, Denison, Canton, Niles and Struthers.

A new church, called the First Friends' church, was dedicated at Alliance Sunday by Rev. J. Walter Mahone, of Cleveland, and Rev. Louis I. Hadley, of Mt. Pleasant. The temple cost \$6,000 and seats 600 people.

Miss Dessie Graybill Monday again took charge of her department of the East street school, after an illness of six weeks with typhoid fever. Mrs. D. S. Gardner taught the department during Miss Graybill's absence.

Miss Charlotte F. Smith, who, after an illness of three weeks, resumed her duties at the East street school on Tuesday, became ill again on Tuesday evening and was obliged to return to her home in Jackson township.

Since the cold weather set in the Pennsylvania Railway Company has kept men on the track at night. Each man has four miles of double track to patrol. At regular intervals a report is made to the operator in the nearest telegraph station.

The Rev. E. P. Wise, of Somerset, Pa., formerly pastor of the Church of Christ, in this city, arrived in Massillon Tuesday evening, and was the guest of Postmaster and Mrs. L. A. Koons until Wednesday afternoon, when he went to New Berlin, where he will visit his father.

One of the newspapers of Blythe, England, the one-time home of Robert Legg, of East Greenville, president of the sub-district branch of the miners' organization, recently reprinted the cut and biography of Mr. Legg which appeared in THE INDEPENDENT several weeks ago.

The members of the choir of the German Evangelical churches of Bolivar and Wooster, who assisted St. John's church choir, of this city, in rendering a song service on Sunday morning, dined afterwards with St. John's choir at the Hotel Conrad. The guests numbered forty.

In a letter to a friend in this city, J. M. Bayliss, of Washington, who is connected with the census bureau, states that the preparations indicate that the coming inauguration will be the most magnificent in the history of the country. Mr. Bayliss has suffered a serious illness of two months, having just been discharged from a hospital.

The funeral of Legal Tender Coxey took place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the home of J. A. Coxey, at Pauls. The services were private, and were conducted by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, of St. Timothy's church. The remains were interred in the Massillon cemetery. J. S. Coxey arrived in the city at 1:14 p. m. on Sunday, from Woodford, Okla.

Boys who have stamp collections say they are a never-ending source of instruction and interest. Parents and teachers find that the making of the collection involves many lessons in geography and history, and they offer the youths every encouragement. Some Massillon boys who have large stamp collections are Albert Roberts, Melville Kirehoffer, Harold Hoover and Edwin Gates.

At a meeting of the general passenger agents held a few days ago the rates were fixed for the Knights Templars convocation which will be held in Louisville Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. The rate from this city will be one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from the 24th to the 28th inclusive. A number of the members of the Massillon Commandry will attend the convocation. It is estimated that 25,000 people will go to Louisville at this time.

A Barbenton special to the Akron Beacon says: "A. E. Townsend says he now has the cash necessary to build the proposed Doylestown & Massillon electric railroad. Mr. Townsend will appear before the council tonight and ask for an extension of the franchise. Mr. Townsend claims that the Knickerbocker Construction Company of New York has the contract to build the road and

that a Philadelphia trust company is ready to float the bonds if the Barbenton council extends the franchise."

William Taylor was killed near Goshen on the C. L. & W. railroad about 12:30 Tuesday afternoon. He had applied for a position as brakeman on the C. L. & W. and was sent out today to learn the yards. He was riding on the rear end of the engine which was backing up to the Goshen mine. When near Goshen, the engine struck a car which was standing on the track. The unfortunate man was caught between the engine and the car and was crushed through the lower part of the body so badly that he died almost instantly. The body was placed in a caboose and brought here. Mr. Taylor was about 21 years of age and was a son of Mrs. Sadie Taylor, of East Fourth street—Richsville Chronicle.

WILL WIN STRIKE.

That the Opinion of Mine Worker Legg.

COLUMBUS CONFERENCE.

The Sub-district President and Other Officers Arrange a Commissary for the Strikers—Sub-district Joint Conference March 21—Other Mining Notes.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, president of the sub-district branch of the United Mine Workers of America, and by virtue of his office a member of the state executive board, Wednesday morning returned from Columbus, whither he was recently summoned to confer with the other state officers in regard to the strike of the miners of the Oak Hill mine, in Jackson county. The men there employed are striking against an attempt to reduce the scale from eighty to sixty cents a ton.

"We will win the strike," remarked Mr. Legg. "As a matter of fact we have got to win it, for should we lose in Jackson county, it would only be a matter of time until there would be similar difficulties in other parts of the state. The operators of the Oak Hill mine were not represented in the joint conference of miners and operators. We have established a commissary for the special benefit of the strikers, and have instructed one of our state officers to spend his entire time among the strikers and to see that they do not want for the necessities."

Mr. Legg states that if the date is agreeable to the operators of the Massillon sub-district the joint conference for fixing of the dead work and detail scale will be held in this city March 21. The convention of the miners will be called for the day preceding the conference. At this convention the demands of the miners in regard to minor matters will be formulated. The scale, of course, was fixed at 80 cents at the interstate joint conference. "I anticipate no difficulty in agreeing upon a scale for the sub-district," said Mr. Legg. "If the operators are disposed to show the same spirit of fairness that they did a year ago, and I think they will, our work can be quickly done."

Work in this vicinity Mr. Legg says is very satisfactory at present. There were no difficulties of any kind at any of the mines.

STRIKE WILL CONTINUE.

Date of Joint Conference in Massillon Coal District.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20.—[By Associated Press]—At a meeting of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, on Tuesday, it was decided to continue the fight of the miners in Jackson county. On account of the refusal of the operators to pay the wages demanded in the scale more than one hundred and twenty-five men have been out of work since October 1. The miners of the state will see that the Oak Hill men do not suffer for the necessities of life while the strike continues. The dates of joint conferences between the operators and the miners in four of the six districts of the state were fixed this afternoon as follows: District No. 3, March 31, at Massillon; district No. 4, March 19, at Salineville; district No. 5, March 5, at Bridgeport; district No. 6, March 12, at Coshocton.

THE EIGHTH WILL GO.

Arrangements Made for Attending Inauguration.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Colonel Vollrath, of Bucyrus, commander of "McKinley's Own," has notified Adjutant General Gyger, that all arrangements have been made to take the regiment to Washington to take part in the inauguration ceremony.

KERSTETTER, LEPPER, OLBERG.

They Alone Respond to the School Board's Call.

There was no meeting of the Perry township board of education, Monday, the only members responding to the call being Messrs. Lepper and Kerstetter. A special meeting of the board has now been called for next Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Clerk W. A. Sonnenhalter attributes the failure of the board Monday to the fact that the third Monday arriving on the 18th came so early in the month that it did not occur to the members that it was really the date.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

Interesting Items from Our Correspondents.

DEATHS AT MT. EATON.

Latest Gossip from Youngstown Hill—All the Happenings at Navarre, and the Doings of the Past Week at Wilmot.

NAVARRA, Feb. 20.—Messrs. Smith and Patterson have taken charge of the hotel livery barn.

Miss Mary Schwarglose is a victim of the grip.

Mrs. Stahl is very ill at her residence here.

Miss Lizzie Langley, who has been ill, is better at present.

Miss Mary Schmit is very ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Calp, of Justus, were Navarre visitors on Tuesday.

Clarence Carpenter has returned from Steubenville, after an absence of several months.

Miss Denius and Miss Lelliah Calp, of Massillon, were here on Monday to attend the funeral of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. George Calp.

Mrs. Helen Garver, of Toledo; Miss Lou Uhle, of Canton; Mrs. Wm. Hollinger, of Canal Fulton; Harmon Uhle, of Cleveland, and Charles Uhle, of Canton, were called home this week by the serious illness of their mother, Mrs. Uhle, of this place, who is some better at this writing.

Perlee Brahme returned on Monday evening from a visit with his brother at Steubenville.

Warner Chapman, of Muncie, Ind., is here visiting relatives.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rebecca Ludwig, who died Friday evening, aged 78 years, was held in the German Lutheran church. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Luke Downey, of Canal Dover, was in town on Tuesday.

Messrs. Will and Arthur Brobst, Mrs. John Walter and Mrs. Steve App, all of Canton, were in town on Sunday to attend the funeral of their grandmother, Mrs. Ludwig.

Willard McCoy and daughter Mary, of Toledo, were Navarre visitors on Sunday.

DEATHS AT MT. EATON.

MT. EATON, Feb. 20.—Dr. J. E. Foster, of Coshocton, was in town on Monday to attend the funeral of the late Miss Julia Egnet.

Ex-County Recorder Florin Schaffter, of Wooster, was in town on Monday.

Clara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Lehman, died Saturday of pneumonia. The funeral took place on Monday.

Edward Rouhier, sr., of Calumet, had a stroke of apoplexy on Feb. 10, and is still no better.

Laura Mouglin, aged 5 years, of Calumet, died last Tuesday of lung fever. The funeral was held on Thursday, Feb. 14. Three more of the family are ill with the same trouble, and are not expected to live.

Lash's school was closed for one week on account of diphtheria.

Mrs. Fred Ruch fell on the ice Saturday and broke her arm.

Mrs. C. Lee Graber fell on the ice this week and sprained her arm.

A new cheese factory will be built here this spring.

Joseph Akins sold his lot to John Tschantz, and will move his family to near Dundee, Tuscarawas county.

John Imhoff has sold his farm and has bought another west of Koch's.

Henry Aufreue, aged 80 years, of Calumet, died Monday morning. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Steiner, an aged lady living north of town, died Saturday evening of pneumonia. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of an old and respected citizen of this village, that of Mrs. Julia Egnet, who was born December 5, 1812, and who died on February 16, 1901, aged 88 years, 2 months and 11 days. Mrs. Egnet immigrated from Switzerland in 1844 and came to this place, where she had resided for fifty-seven years. The funeral took place from the residence of her nephew, F. L. Cabut, on Monday at 10 o'clock, and was attended by many friends and relatives. Her last resting place is in the West Lawn cemetery.

OUR NEWEST LETTER.

NEWMAN, Feb. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Rowlands spent last Sunday with Massillon friends.

Miss Anna Griffith attended the teachers' institute at Clinton last Saturday and reports a profitable time.

Daniel Donbledee has returned to Massillon, where he is employed, after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Donbledee.

Richard Davis and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis last Sunday at their West Main street home in Massillon.

J. W. Hannan, mail carrier for Newman, has resigned.

Miss Gwenie Rummus is spending this week at East Greenville with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Jones.

Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, visited relatives at her old home from Saturday to Monday.

AFFAIRS AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, Feb. 20.—Sales of chattel property at public auction are plentiful. Bills are posted at all the conspicuous places in town.

The Buss brothers, with their families, left for Arkansas on Thursday of last week, where they will saw into lum-

ber a large tract of timber which they purchased recently.

We understand that the U. B. people will begin revival meetings here as soon as they close their present meetings in Beach City.

Albert Myers and Frank Maybaugh are buying up the fur through this section.

The children and other relatives of Anthony Brant gathered at his home on the 14th inst., it being the latter's eighty-seventh birthday.

CAMPBREEK NEWS.

CAMPBREEK, Feb. 18.—The Rev. Mr. Adams held services at the Cross Roads church last Sunday afternoon.

Daisy Deal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Deal, is dangerously ill.

Dr. and Mrs. Reutsegger, of Akron, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith for several days during the past week.

Daniel Wertz, who advertised his personal property for sale, has changed his mind and declared the sale annulled.

George Shilling, who for several years past has made St. Charles, Mich., his home, has returned to this community, and will probably establish his future home here.

There is a rumor afloat that there was a wedding in Campbreek last Sunday afternoon.

It is reported and generally understood that there will be a challenge debate at Goat Hill, next Friday night, on the question, "Resolved, That a high protective tariff is injurious to agriculture."

Funeral services for Willie, the 16-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Trubey, were held at the Chapel church last Sunday morning. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Marion Smith disposed of his personal property at public sale last Wednesday afternoon. Although the weather was bitterly cold, a large crowd was in attendance. Mr. Smith, it is understood, contemplates making his home in San Francisco, Cal.

NOTES FROM GENOA.

GENOA, Feb. 19.—The literary society meeting last Friday night was well attended.

Dr. Wallace moved to Edward Miller's residence, near Richville, last Thursday.

A valentine social was held at Miller's school house last Thursday evening. Music was furnished by Larche's orchestra.

Edward Kechn and Elmer Fuller were the guests of Alfred Marchand over Sunday.

There has been a number of cases of grip in this vicinity.

MRS. GEORGE CALP.

NAVARRA, Feb. 18.—Mrs. George Calp, a brief notice of whose death appeared recently, was laid to rest Monday afternoon. The pallbearers were all grandsons of the deceased. Funeral services were conducted at the M. E. church.

Mrs. Calp was a native of Pennsylvania, and had lived until the twenty-ninth of this month would have been 77 years old. Despite her years, Mrs. Calp has seen but eighteen birthday anniversaries, owing to the fact that February does not always have a twenty-ninth.

Mrs. Calp leaves a husband and several children. The husband is in delicate health. He was unable to attend the funeral.

BEACH CITY NEWS.

BEACH CITY, Feb. 21.—The revival services at the U. B. church are in progress, the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Sprinkle, being assisted by Evangelist Copley, of Toledo.

Mr. Mears and family will move to Mineral Point in the spring.

Beach City has a very interesting whist club. The members meet from time to time and have much enjoyment.

Harry Baltzly has returned from a very pleasant visit with friends in Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Manning, of Wilmot, passed through town Monday, en route to Navarre to preach a funeral sermon.

Mrs. George Farrah, of Bowerston, is visiting Prof. and Mrs. Wingate, on the East Side.

Our handle factory is in full operation. Mr. Palm is a hustling workman.

Prof. Crossland, of our public schools, aided by the public school children and other talent, will give a musicale in the opera house Friday evening.

W. A. Justice sold his beautiful residence on Main street to Mrs. O. B. Weimer. Mr. Justice will build immediately on the same street.

The Press office has been moved to rooms above Omar Brown's store.

The Western Stark County Farmers' Institute will be held in the opera house February 25 and 26. Two state lecturers will be present and much other talent will participate.

NEWS FROM SIXTEEN.

SIXTEEN, Feb. 21.—The roads still continue to be in excellent condition.

Barbara Walters, of this place, who was stricken with paralysis at Barbenton, is in such a condition that her death is hourly expected.

Bertha Erb, of this place, was called to Barbenton on Saturday.

J. L. Yost made a business trip to Beach City on Tuesday of this week.

The verdict in the Kittinger vs. Kittinger case, decided in court at Canton, seems to give universal satisfaction.

C. D. Oberlin is prospecting for coal.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives all who take it the warmth of perfect health. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

UNCLE SAM'S BUSY MEN

Use Peruna For Colds, Coughs and Catarrh.



Postoffice Building, Montgomery, Ala.

Hon. John C. Leftwich, Redeemer of Public Monies, whose office is in the magnificent building above shown, in a letter written from Montgomery, Ala., says: "I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and it is recommended to me by those who have used it as a good catarrh cure."

Hon. Robert Barber, Register United States Land Office, also writes from Montgomery, Ala.: "For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its incipient stage, so much so that I became depressed and feared my health was generally in a decline. But hearing of Peruna as a good remedy I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms and was particularly good as a tonic."

Hon. J. K. Burke, Collector of Port, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "Peruna I can recommend as a fine medicine. It has been used in my family and as a tonic it is excellent. I take pleasure in testifying to its fine qualities."

P. D. Barker, Postmaster of Mobile, Ala., in a recent letter, says: "Allow me to send to you my testimonial as to the good qualities of Peruna. I have used it for the past three months and find it a most excellent tonic."

on the Bender brothers' farm in this vicinity.

Matthew Wilson, of this place, moved to Massillon on Tuesday of this week.

STANWOOD BRIEFS.

STANWOOD, Feb. 21.—The ground hog is keeping his reputation good thus far. A. C. Oberlin is on the sick list. He is suffering with tonsillitis.

A glass eating freak of nature is furnishing amusement for the people at this place. He will give an exhibition in the school house Thursday evening, Feb. 28.

The Rev. W. S. Adams will hold services at this place on next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

The local coal hoisting engineers will attend a meeting of that body in Massillon Thursday evening.

Clark Weirich is drilling with Jacob Von Gueten in Coshocton county.

The school at this place will give a literary entertainment on Friday evening, March 8.

Arthur Shilling's family is slowly improving. They were afflicted with the grip.

Mrs. Williams, who has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen this winter, will soon return to Cleveland.

Mrs. Emma Elsass, of Massillon, was a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Bowen, last week.

Alex Shanklin has moved his sawmill to Dalton, to saw the lumber for the Sonnenhalter Coal Company, to be used in the new shaft on the Daniel Rudy farm.

STARK'S OLDEST VOTER.

Cooper Chidister, of Tuscarawas Township, Enjoys That Distinction.

In answer to a communication in a recent issue of the Canton Repository, in which it was claimed that Jacob Baughman was the oldest voter in Stark county, J. W. Eggert, of Tuscarawas township, writes: "I will say that Mr. Baughman's claim is not well founded. I was census enumerator of Tuscarawas township last June and found a man by the name of Cooper Chidister, who was born near New Philadelphia, Pa., in 1806, and is now 95 years old. His father was born in Scotland and his mother in Holland. He says he has voted at every election since he was 21. He says he will vote for McKinley again if he is nominated for a third term. He is still hale and hearty and bids fair to see the next presidential campaign."

Mr. Chidister moved from Mt. Eaton, Wayne county, to Stark county about thirty years ago. He relates that on one fall election in Mt. Eaton there were no tickets of his party at the polls on election morning, and that he walked to Wooster, fifteen miles distant, procured a ticket and returned and voted the same day. He says that he has used tobacco and drunk whisky moderately all his life. He is a blacksmith by trade and shod horses when he was 92 years old. Mr. Chidister passes much of his time in reading, which he does without glasses, and is well informed on current events, as well as events of the long ago. He now resides with his son-in-law, Hiram Culler, one mile north of East Greenville, in Tuscarawas township, on the Lynch and Day farm, where he can be seen and interviewed, and substantiate above statement."

Like bad dollars, all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worth less. The original quickly cures piles, sores and all skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

New service, Queen & Crescent, only 23 hours (inclined) to Shreveport. Elegant service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

As the skin covers the outside of the body, so the mucous membranes line the inside. Every organ, every duct, every passage, every cavity of the body, is lined by mucous membrane. These mucous membranes are liable from various causes to become irritated or inflamed. When this occurs it is called catarrh, and catarrh may be located in the head, nose, middle ear, throat, bronchial tubes, or air cells of the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, procreative and urinary organs. Wherever there is a mucous membrane, there catarrh may be also.

To be sure, catarrh of these various organs has been known by different names; that is, catarrh of the stomach has been called dyspepsia, catarrh of the kidneys, Bright's Disease; catarrh of the bowels, diarrhoea or dysentery; catarrh of the procreative organs, female trouble, and so on, and so on. But our claim is, that these are all one and the same disease—catarrh—and that our remedy, Peruna, is applicable to catarrh of all of these various organs.

Peruna is not a "cure all"; it cures just one disease—catarrh. But since catarrh is able to fasten itself within the different organs of the body, so it is that Peruna cures affections of these organs. But we insist that Peruna cures one disease only. We claim that Peruna is the only internal, scientific remedy for catarrh yet devised. We claim that catarrh is a systemic disease; that is to say, it invades the whole system. We claim that Peruna is a systemic remedy; that is to say, it eradicates catarrh from the system. Catarrh is not a local disease; Peruna is not a local remedy. Since catarrh invades the system, only a systemic remedy can reach it. This, in brief, our claim in assigning to the disease—catarrh—our remedy, Peruna.

An instructive and interesting treatise on catarrh in its different forms and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

PRINTING COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Its Business was Big, but Its Capital was Small.

The Massillon Show Print Company at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon assigned to George B. Eggert. The liabilities are given as \$3,500; assets, \$2,000. Mr. Eggert has filed his bond in the probate court, and it has been approved. The company has been in business for a trifle more than two years, its works being located in Exchange street. A specialty was made of block and stand work. The principal members of the company are F. E. Woods, N. E. Woods and William Cummings.

F. E. Woods, manager of the concern, says that the assignment was the result of an attempt to carry on a large and growing business on insufficient capital. He states that collections have been good, though some extensions of credit have worked injury. The company's dull season is just commencing, and but for this fact those interested are confident the storm could be weathered.

Assignee Eggert states that the plant will be sold shortly. The court has named W. A. Allbaugh, C. B. Arthur and Eugene Anderson as appraisers. They will make their examination of the plant and stock Thursday. There is talk

BEAUTIES OF KING EDWARD'S COURT

For many months to come the court of Great Britain will remain plunged in grief, at any rate official grief, for its late head. His majesty Edward VII has declared that the memory of Victoria is worth at least a year's official mourning, and few if any Englishmen and women are inclined to disagree with him.

But when the court of St. James eventually casts aside its sackcloth and ashes a revival of splendor is con-



Photo by Baker, Birmingham, England.
THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

idently looked for. Under the late queen it was a sore point with Englishmen that the court of her majesty was eclipsed by those of many of the lesser dignitaries of the continent. Londoners in especial regretted that Queen Victoria spent so little time in her capital city.

Edward VII is likely to remedy all that. He is of a social disposition, and his court will no doubt reflect the social inclinations of his mind. Especially is the king fond of being surrounded by bright and beautiful faces. As English society is full of beautiful women, his desire will be gratified.

Prominent among the English beauties to figure at King Edward's court will be the Countess of Warwick. She is probably the most beautiful peeress of England. She delights to call herself a "splendid pauper" in playful allusion to the fact that her income is not quite as large as that of some other members of what was previously known as "the Prince of Wales' set." She is better known in England as "the babbling Brooke," for it is generally believed that she made public the famous Tranby Croft baccarat scandal a number of years ago. The Countess of Warwick was then Lady Brooke, since her husband had not yet succeeded to the higher title. Besides her beauty she possesses more than an average share of brains.

One of the American women who will grace King Edward's court will be the Countess of Essex, formerly Miss Adele Grant of New York. Her title has invariably been borne by a beautiful woman, and she is no exception to the rule. Other Americans for whom the king has shown a decided prefer-



Photo by Downey, London.
LADY DE GREY.

ence in the past and who will help to lighten his court will be Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, and Lady Naylor-Leyland, widow of Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland and formerly Miss Jennie Chamberlain of Ohio. It is known that his majesty has a decided liking for Mrs. Ogden Goelet, a beautiful society woman of New York, and she may be

SOME OF THE FAIR ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WOMEN WHO WILL GRACE BUCKINGHAM FUNCTIONS

one of the American beauties to lead Great Britain's social season.

Lest we forget, Queen Alexandra must not be left out when taking account of the beauties of King Edward's court. The queen, in spite of her 56 years and the sorrows that have darkened her life, retains much of the beauty that made her conspicuous years ago. By all accounts she is a lovely and lovable woman and will preside over the bery of younger beauties with the grace inherited from generations of royal ancestry.

Among the women who have touched the susceptible heart of England's king Mrs. George Keppel is one of the latest. Though entitled she is of aristocratic ancestry and the sister-in-law of the Earl of Albemarle. Mrs. Keppel is a typical English beauty and has besides brains and wit to recommend her. To his credit, he it stated, the erstwhile Prince of Wales was always fonder of combined beauty and brains than of greater beauty without mental ability.

The Countess of Mar and Kellie, who is a daughter of the Earl of Shaftesbury, is one of the most beautiful women of the United Kingdom. Her title, which is Scotch, is one of the most ancient of the northern kingdom and belongs to the head of the historic family of Erskine. Court gossip has it that the countess has already been selected by Queen Alexandra to fill one of the most important positions of the court. She is well fitted by appearance and experience to grace any position to which she may be called.

Lady de Grey, who will also probably fill an honorary position under Queen Alexandra, has long been one of the most notable and popular beauties of London society. She is a member of the Herbert family, the head of which is the Earl of Pembroke. It is a curious fact that this family is noted for having unusually large feet, and this is the only blemish on the otherwise perfect beauty of Lady de Grey. She is tall, stately and statuesque, with a captivating smile and a perfect figure.



Photo by Lafayette, London.
THE COUNTESS OF MAR AND KELLIE.

Lady de Grey's first husband was the Earl of Lonsdale, whose death was caused by too fast a life. His widow did not mourn her loss much or long, for she soon married Earl de Grey, who is the son and heir of the Marquis of Ripon, the well known statesman. Lord de Grey is immensely wealthy, and his countess can well afford to indulge her taste for jewels and finery. She is very fond of music and the drama.

Another charming American who enjoyed the favor of the Prince of Wales in days gone past is Mrs. Arthur Paget, who was Miss Minnie Stevens, daughter of the late Mrs. Parson Stevens of New York. Although Mrs. Paget need not make way for any woman in England on the score of beauty, her greatest charms are her wit and originality.

The Duchess of Sutherland as the wife of one of the greatest and richest of England's noblemen will probably be prominent in royal circles. The Duke of Sutherland owns about 1,500,000 acres of English soil. The tastes of his duchess do not run so much to society as they do to philanthropy. She is the sister of the Earl of Rosslyn, who has adapted the stage as a profession and has made his appearance as an actor in America. The Duchess of Sutherland has tried her hand at writing, with a fair share of success.

These are only a few of the lovely women who will grace the court of Edward VII. Among the grand old families of the United Kingdom are many others who are fair of face. They have the entree to royal circles by right of birth, title and great wealth, and although they may not be as prominent as the so-called "leaders" they will nevertheless help to make up a charming circle of beauty and grace that it would be hard to match elsewhere.

GIVER OF MILLIONS.

DR. PEARSONS HELPS ALONG STRUGGLING COLLEGES

He Has Given Away More Than Two Millions, but Does Not Claim to Be Benevolent—Has an Excellent Method of Requiring Self Help.

Although Andrew Carnegie declared some time ago that it is a disgrace to die rich and is himself doing something to reduce his enormous fortune by dotting the surface of the country with free public libraries, there does not seem to be among our millionaires an extraordinary rush to give away money. One millionaire, however, is not only following out Carnegie's precepts, but also anticipated them by years. This is Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons of Chicago, who has for several years been engaged in giving away fortunes to the smaller colleges of the United States.

Dr. Pearsons' most recent act of philanthropy was the giving of \$50,000 to Carleton college, at Northfield, Minn. This donation made a grand total of more than \$2,500,000 distributed by Dr. Pearsons in private and public benefactions.

A few of the doctor's most notable gifts are \$175,000 and \$30,000 additional for a girls' dormitory to Beloit college, Wis.; \$50,000 to Drury college, \$50,000 to Colorado Springs college, \$100,000 to Mount Holyoke seminary, and \$50,000 to Berea college, Ky. No one besides himself knows the extent of his private benefactions, and he won't tell.

The man who has chosen this as the most effective form of doing good is almost 81 years of age, although he looks much younger. He is a resident of Chicago and has been for many years. Dr. Pearsons is a native of Vermont and is descended on his mother's side from the family of Israel Putnam. Young Pearsons obtained his education in the district school and at the age of 16 became a teacher. At 21 he entered Dartmouth college and afterward became a doctor of medicine at Woodstock, Vt. He practiced in Chippewa, Mass., until 1857.

Dr. Pearsons took Greeley's advice and went to Illinois. He early saw the



Photo by Root, Chicago.

DR. DANIEL K. PEARSONS.

possibilities of Chicago real estate and amassed a fortune by investment. Dr. Pearsons is a shrewd financier, and his ability in that line was of good service to the city of Chicago during his term as alderman in 1876. Dr. Pearsons is married, but he has no children. He seems to have adopted the smaller colleges and is giving them his fortune before his death.

Dr. Pearsons seldom or never gives money to his proteges without requiring that they exert themselves to raise supplementary contributions. This he does as an incentive to self help, and in the great majority of cases his method has met with splendid success. Nothing pleases Dr. Pearsons more than to receive letters from young men who have been helped to an education by his philanthropy.

Naturally Dr. Pearsons is besieged by appeals for assistance, frequently fraudulent. But he is never deceived, for he is shrewd and well able to tell the false from the true. He has not yet given away all his fortune, but because of the multitude of begging letters that reach him he will hereafter exercise his charity in secret.

Dr. Pearsons makes no claim to the title of philanthropist. He says of himself: "I do not pose as a benevolent man. I am a thrifty and frugal old man. I have labored nearly 80 years to make money, and I have made it and honestly too. I have no benevolence in me, not a particle. I am the most economical, close listed man you ever put your eyes on. You can see it in my face. It is there. I do not think I ever foolishly spent \$20 in my life. I never went to a theater but once in my life, and then I was ashamed of myself. I never went to a horse race or to a football game. I am doing all that I am doing on business principles."

"After working hard and practicing economy for 70 years to lay up money I said to myself: 'What am I going to do with this? I cannot carry it out of the world in my dead hands. Collins were not made to carry money in. I have got to leave it. That's the way to look at it. Now, what shall I do with it?' So he decided that the best thing to do with it was to help along the struggling smaller colleges."

SHAH'S NEW MINISTER.

Succeeds Hadji Hassim Ghooly Khan. Who Left Because of His Name.

For several years our government has managed to exist without the help of a minister from Persia, and few if any Americans knew or cared that the shah was unrepresented at Washington. Our trade with the land of the Parsees is insignificant in amount, and few Americans visit that out of the way country. We, however, maintain a minister at Teheran.

The cause of the partial breaking off of diplomatic relations between the United States and Persia was decidedly humorous. In 1888 his majesty the shah was pleased to send to Washing-



Photo by Cineclinst, Washington.

GENERAL ISAAC KHAN.

ton one Hadji Hassim Ghooly Khan. Professional American humorists were quick to see the possibilities of such a name, and they made the existence of the proud and haughty gentleman from Teheran a burden to him. He appealed in vain to the state department, which unfortunately has no jurisdiction over our professional jokesmiths. Finally poor Hadji packed up his trunks and fled, and until recently Persia has been unrepresented at Washington.

The name of the new Persian minister is not quite so humorous. He is General Isaac Khan Mofakhammed Dovet. The last section of his name is variously reported, according to different authorities. General Isaac Khan is a man of excellent education and has won fame as a diplomat. He has represented his government in St. Petersburg for more than ten years and has also held various other diplomatic positions.

General Khan is a bachelor, about 44 years of age and very rich. He intends to establish a legation that will surpass any of the others in magnificence. He is entirely progressive and up to date and is rapidly learning our language and customs.

General Khan says that one of the objects of his mission is to do all in his power to increase the trade between the two countries. At present Europe is monopolizing most of the commerce of Persia as it has been in the trade for a much longer time, but it remains for the push of the American business man to change these conditions.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND.

Return of a Scotch-American Singer With Songs and Folklore.

Any one who has ever heard a bonnie lassie trilling out the tender, touching notes of "Annie Laurie," "Auld Robin Grey" or any of the many other of Scotia's beautiful songs that tug at one's heartstrings will agree with Miss Amy Murray that the melodies and folklore of Scotland are well worth preservation.

Miss Murray is a Scottish-American soprano and proudly traces her lineage



Photo by Gessford, New York.

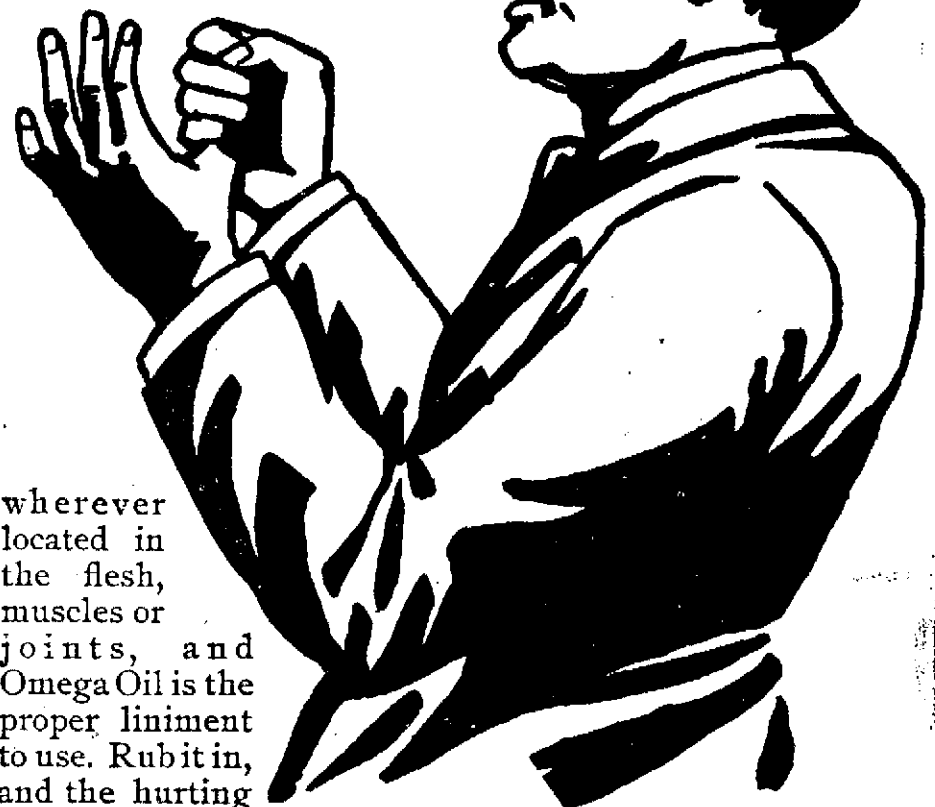
MISS AMY MURRAY.

to Clan Murray, the head of which is the Duke of Athol. Miss Murray has just returned from Scotland with a collection of native musical instruments, fishing creels and outfits, as well as Scottish songs and lore, that probably exceeds anything of the kind in America. Miss Murray spent several months in her labor of love, living among the fisher folk, shepherds and crofters in the hills and lowlands. Miss Murray speaks Gaelic like one of the ancient bards whose successor she is.

Omega Oil

For Any Pain

A sprained thumb, arm, wrist or ankle, a stiff elbow or knee, a lame back or shoulder, an aching hip or leg—all these things are alike to Omega Oil. An ache is an ache, and a pain is a pain



wherever located in the flesh, muscles or joints, and Omega Oil is the proper liniment to use. Rub it in, and the hurting will stop. Don't be afraid of using it, because it won't burn or blister. Nature makes this oil for exactly this purpose, and Nature has never made a mistake since the beginning of time. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 457 Broadway, New York, will mail a bottle prepaid for you, in cash, money order or stamps.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Fuller St. Wayne & Chicago Div. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect January 1901

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

Time

DEACONESS HOME.

Its Work Described by the Superintendent.

HOPED FOR VOLUNTEERS.

The Number of Deaconesses Insufficient to Accomplish what is Desired—The Rev. Mr. Roberts on "China" Lutheran Ministers in Canton—Other Sunday Services.

Miss E. A. McMoyl, superintendent of the Cleveland Deaconess Home, at the First M. E. church, Sunday evening, described the work being carried on by that institution. She told of the sin and suffering encountered by the deaconesses working among the destitute and the miserable, and said that the eleven persons connected with the Home were insufficient in number to accomplish all that was desired. Miss McMoyl hoped that the desire to assist in the great work would fill the hearts of some of her hearers, and that there would be volunteers to enter the Deaconess Home. She said that there should be at least fifty deaconesses in the Cleveland institution.

Mrs. Matthews, a deaconess in the Home, addressed the congregation of the Wesley M. E. church, Sunday morning. Her remarks were of a nature similar to those of Miss McMoyl. The Cleveland Deaconess Home is maintained by the East Ohio Conference of the M. E. church.

A SERMON ON CHINA.

"China" was the subject of the Rev. C. M. Roberts' sermon on Sunday evening at St. Timothy's church. Mr. Roberts holds that the course of the administration in the management of the Chinese troubles has been right and that the President should have the moral support of the people in maintaining his position and in sending out a vigorous protest against the atrocious treatment which is being accorded the Chinese by the allied troops. He believes that the merchant class and not the missionaries are largely responsible for the difficulties of recent occurrence, although the latter are so numerous that it is possible that some few among them may have been guilty of seeking after the loaves and fishes.

PASTORS IN CANTON.

There were no services at St. Paul's Lutheran church or Faith chapel Sunday evening. Both the Rev. Mr. Barry and the Rev. Mr. Lose conducted services in Canton.

THEY WISHED HIM WELL.

"All Night" Henry Given an Ovation as He Leaves the City.

Friends gathered about "All Night" Henry Giese to wish him well, as he started for the county infirmary, last week. Mr. Giese seemed to regard his leaving as the event of his life. It was with a conquering hero-like step that he entered the infirmary wagon, beaming forth commiseratingly at those who were obliged to remain behind. "I got nothing to say," said Mr. Giese in response to calls for speech, "except that maybe I come back again sometime."

Mr. Giese recently injured a foot while searching for the herbs which assisted him in making his weather forecasts, for prognosticating thus is his learned though unprofitable profession, and the infirmary alone promised a place where he could receive the necessary attention. Mr. Giese became "All Night" because of his well known ability to stand the wear and tear of a strenuous life without sleep or rest.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. E. P. Green, has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

W. E. Nihells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He has used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip, at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Miles' Nerve and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nerve was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the three-score mile stone, had a time with the grip; but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles' Nerve was what cured him.

At nearly three-score and ten, Mrs. Helen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked her; but she took Dr. Miles' Nerve, and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriet Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green, Mo.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grip. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nerve, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

BOERS IN TRADE.

They Know How to Cause the English Trouble in That Line Too.

The South African Dutch are supposed to be "conquered," says the New York World, yet there are a few points in which the vanquished Boers have not yielded. "Joint stock stores" constitute the chief of these. The Dutch joint stock stores are to mean the ruin of the English traders in South Africa. And the English traders know it.

Six months ago the Dutch established one such co-operative concern in every available country town. The equipment for trade was generous enough to include almost everything that could come within the ordinary demand. The prices were reasonable, and every burgher had a modest share in the stock.

The advantages of this were plain enough. Every Dutchman grasped at them. And the death blow to foreign traders was struck. Yet Sir Alfred Milner, sending home a dispatch at this time, ridiculed the movement and declared that the Dutch by challenging British commercial enterprise were injuring themselves. Such statements misled no one. At the end of August there was held a meeting of the vigilance committee, whereat the new menace to trade was discussed. Many of the Cape delegates confessed themselves in "absolute despair." "In Cape Colony," they told each other, "to be an Englishman means ruin." As a matter of fact there was nothing that the British could do.

The situation now is that many British traders in the midland towns are already being rapidly ruined by the course of separate trading now pursued by the Dutch. The British wholesale dealers in the coast towns will meet the same fate unless they can underbid their German competitors, to whom otherwise the Dutch custom will go in preference, as it has already begun to do. The Germans are quite alive to the opportunity, the bulk of the German population of the colony being pro-Boer. Many German citizens who formerly adhered to the progressive party so called have now gone over to the Afrikaner.

The British in South Africa are not farmers, but traders.

WASTE OF INVENTION.

New Discoveries Send Costly Machinery to the Scrap Heap.

It seems almost as though it were the other day that the scientific journals and the professional engineers were speaking with enthusiasm of the wonderful forge hammer set up at a vast expense by the Bethlehem Steel corporation, writes Holland in the Philadelphia Press. It could strike with a force of 100 tons or with the softness of velvet. Yet within a year or two after this superb machine was set up it was cheerfully thrown to the scrap heap because it had been discovered that the new hydraulic process would do the same work cheaper and in every respect better.

So, too, Mr. Carnegie, after expending hundreds of thousands of dollars in establishing vast furnace plants, in the course of a year or two pitched the entire machinery to the scrap heap because there were better processes newly discovered furnishing a greater product at less cost.

It is undoubtedly the general knowledge, some of it detailed and some of it intuitive, that every one of our great industrial corporations that are well managed are leaning trustfully upon invention and science and have the courage to accept the latest contributions these agencies can furnish, even though that involves the sending to the scrap heap of many thousand dollars' worth of property. It is this knowledge that in great measure explains the faith that we are to maintain and increase our industrial and commercial supremacy and that unquestionably accounts for that mysterious hopefulness which is reflected in the persistence with which prices for securities of all kinds continue to advance.

POCKET TELEPHONES.

They Are to Be Used by the London Firemen.

To carry one's own telephone about in the pocket sounds a tall order, says the London Star. Commander Wells, chief of the metropolitan fire brigade, however, has devised a simple instrument which will shortly be in use among firemen whereby they will be able to communicate with the fire stations through the existing fire alarm posts.

The instrument is simplicity itself. In the alarm posts as they now stand there is a handle which the caller pulls to ring up the station. Commander Wells will make this handle into a transmitter. All the fireman will have to do is to open the face of the stand, give the transmitter a pull, insert the plug attached to his pocket instrument into a hole for the purpose and "Hello! Are you there?"

"It would of course be as convenient to have a receiver affixed permanently to the alarm," Commander Wells said, "but the man in the street is not an expert telephonist. The advantages of being able to communicate instructions to the station from the scene of a fire are really great, and, as you see, the little instrument will not burden the fireman."

It is proposed to endeavor to supply the "pocket telephone" to the police for use in cases of fire.

Makes Sweet Potato Flour.

Vineland, N. J., has a novel industry, a sweet potato flour mill, says the Philadelphia Press. H. S. Morris is manager of the concern, and it is said to be the first mill in the country engaged in making flour for bread out of sweet potatoes.

FINANCES OF EDWARD VII.

England's King Wants \$20,000,000 to Pay Old Debts.

WILL KEEP THE CROWN LANDS.

They Yield \$3,000,000 a Year, but His Predecessors Turned Them Over to the Nation—Queen Will Have \$250,000 a Year For Pin Money and Children \$700,000.

King Edward will demand of parliament, it is expected, \$10,000,000 cash to pay the debts he accumulated while he was the Prince of Wales and will insist on keeping for his own use all the crown property, the income from which is now \$3,000,000 a year, writes the London correspondent of the New York World. How much more he will demand in the form of a civil list or annual appropriation is not known. Parliament of late years has resolutely set its face against the good old Hanoverian doctrine, originated by George I and "bettered" by his successors, that the United Kingdom was a sort of fattening ground for German princes.

No fewer than 28 royalties were at free quarters on the civil list during the reign of George III until in 1819—at a time, too, when the country was in abject misery after the reaction of the Napoleonic wars—the amount stood at the appalling total of £430,258, this being independent of the king's own civil list (appropriation) of £800,000, besides certain hereditary revenues from English, Irish and Scotch sources which he continued to retain as well, of course, as the proceeds from the duchy of Lancaster.

Scattered about the country are certain properties of undoubted value known as the "crown lands" and supplemented by what are styled the "small branches of the hereditary revenue." It has been the practice since the time of George III for the monarch, on coming to the throne, to "surrender" to the country these hereditary revenues "in confidence that the commons would gladly make adequate provision for the support of the honor and dignity of the crown."

Nor has that "confidence" hitherto been misplaced. The civil list is set off against the hereditary revenues, and the result in balance sheet form works out thus: Civil list, in the late reign, £385,000 (\$1,325,000). "Surrendered" hereditary revenues, £210,000 (\$1,050,000), from crown lands, and £68,000 (\$340,000) from the "small branches." Here we see in this "parliamentary bargain" a balance of £107,000 (\$535,000) against the nation on the sovereign's list alone.

This, however, is without taking into account the £40,000 (\$200,000) annual grant to the Prince of Wales, £10,000 (\$50,000) to the Princess of Wales, £9,000 (\$45,000) to their children, £12,000 (\$60,000) to the Duke of Cambridge, £8,000 (\$40,000) to the Empress Frederick, £25,000 (\$125,000) to the Duke of Connaught and £6,000 (\$30,000) each to Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, Princess Henry of Battenberg and the Duchess of Albany. The annual balance against the nation in account with the royal family therefore has been \$1,140,000.

By the queen's death the king comes into possession of the income of the duchy of Lancaster, which has yielded on the average for many years past \$35,000 (\$175,000) a year. But the duchy of Cornwall passes to the Duke of York, and with it an income computed at £60,000 (\$300,000) a year, so that the king loses heavily in this particular phase of the transaction.

The parliamentary grant to the sovereign for his or her strictly personal use—"the privy purse," as it is termed—has during several reigns stood at £60,000 (\$300,000). This is independent of £50,000 (\$250,000) for the privy purse of the consort, either queen or prince. The annual personal allowance to Prince Albert was £50,000 (\$250,000), and the same sum was provided for Queen Adelaide, the wife of William IV.

It is assumed therefore that Lord Salisbury and the courtier-like Mr. Balfour, as first lord of the treasury, will bring the necessary gentle pressure to bear upon the select committee to recommend that amount for the Princess of Wales, henceforth to be known as the queen consort. Her present allowance, as settled by act of parliament at the time of her marriage, is £10,000 (\$50,000), to be increased to £30,000 (\$150,000) in case she outlives her husband.

As to the financial future of the Duke of York the position is simple. But in passing it may be well to dissipate a very prevalent impression that in consequence of his father's accession to the throne he would become immediately and ipso facto Prince of Wales. This is not so. The duke succeeds at once, and as a matter of constitutional right, to the dukedom of Cornwall, but it rests with the king to decide when his son shall be raised to the dignity of Prince of Wales.

The duke will have, roughly, £60,000 (\$300,000) from the duchy of Cornwall, and the proposal to be laid before the house of commons committee will take the form of a further civil list annuity of £10,000 (\$50,000), the same as his father has enjoyed since he came of age. The Duchess of York has received nothing from the nation, but circumstances are altered now that she is the wife of the heir apparent and only one step removed from the throne. If parliament so decrees, the Duchess of Cornwall and York's "pin money" will amount to £10,000 (\$50,000) a year, increaseable by £20,000 (\$100,000) more should she become a widow.

NEW GAME PROTECTOR.

Mr. Brackett's Electric Means of Defense For His Pheasants.

If poachers or wild animals ever run against the wire netting which surrounds Edward A. Brackett's Mongolian pheasant corral in Winchester after dark, they will be surprised, says a Boston dispatch, to the New York Sun. The wire fence is chock full of electricity. The current is powerful enough to kill animals which come in contact with it or to knock out a man.

Mr. Brackett is a member of the Massachusetts commission of inland fisheries and game and has had charge of the Mongolian pheasant department for the last five or six years. His broods have suffered considerably from the ravages of man and beast. He has often gone to the aviary in the morning only to discover that some one visited the place during the night for the purpose of stealing the game, while cats and skunks have assisted in killing the birds.

Mr. Brackett procured a dynamo and to it attached a water motor capable of making 2,000 revolutions a minute and grinding out a powerful electric current. He then purchased a half mile of copper wire and strung it along the top and bottom of the fence that incloses about an acre and a half of land. The corral has a roofing of wire also, and when the dynamo is running the current sweeps the inclosure in a dangerous manner.

The gates to the corral are also wired so that no one can open them when the dynamo is at work. In case a person or an animal tries to get into the aviary he can hardly escape touching the copper wire protector and must necessarily come into contact with the wire netting at the same time. A connection thus being established between the copper conductor and the ground, the invader will receive a severe shock.

GREAT WHIPPING BILL.

Provisions of One Recently Introduced in the Indiana Legislature.

The feature of a recent session of the legislature at Indianapolis was the introduction of a bill providing for the establishment of whipping posts in every county seat in the state of Indiana. The bill makes provisions for the punishment of various crimes by the serving of stated number of lashes on the bare back of the convicted man, who first is tied hand and foot to the post, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The measure makes no provision in any manner for its use as a punishment for female criminals.

Any male person over 18 years of age who shall strike or beat a girl or woman shall be punished by not less than 15 nor more than 50 lashes, inflicted by the sheriff with a rawhide whip. Any male resident of the state over 14 years of age who shall be guilty of profanity shall be given not less than 5 or more than 15 lashes. Petit larceny is punishable by from 5 to 10 lashes, and tramps are to receive from 10 to 50 blows from the rawhide whip. A man who deserts his family must bare his back to at least 30 lashes, while the number in aggravated cases may run as high as 75. The man who drinks will come in for his share of the terrible rawhide, if the measure passes the legislature. Upon the fourth conviction of intoxication he shall receive not less than 10 nor more than 25 cuts from the corrective whip.

New Way to Quiet the Baby.

A Brooklyn mother has discovered what is probably a new and, in any event, a peculiar method to quiet her child, says the Brooklyn Times. While busy about her household duties one day she noticed the fact that when ever she turned on the water the child stopped crying and lay as happy as a mouse in a granary. Experiment showed that the sound caused by running water had a soothing effect on the child and brought a sudden quietus to fretting. The discovery is of value, as it has often proved the only means to restore quiet. To prevent great waste she has had the water drip into a pan or pail, making the rippling louder than if it fell to the sink or basin. But even at full force a waste of water is better than what too often proves a waste of strength.

A President's Son Left Out.

The sons of former presidents are to be invited to serve as aids on the staff of General Greene, the grand marshal of the parade at the inauguration exercises in Washington on March 4, but the son of one of them is omitted from the lists as published, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Sons of Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Harrison are mentioned. John Tyler's son seems to have been forgotten. One of former President Tyler's sons, Lyon G. Tyler, is president of William and Mary college of Virginia.

Death the "Death Suit."

Jacob Cole of New York city, playing a game of pennants a few days ago, had dealt to him the "death suit." That is, he held in his hand the ace, king, queen and jack of spades. An instant later he was stricken with paralysis and died as he reached a hospital. It is one of the superstitions of card players that the "death suit" is sure warning of approaching death. One can shiver at this enough, according to his degree of belief in so-called warnings.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Tunnel Protected Under the Solent.

In the next session of the British parliament a bill will be promoted to seek powers to construct a railway under the Solent and thus give a complete land communication between the main land and the Isle of Wight. The length of the necessary tunnel will be about 2 miles 500 yards, and the entire distance of the railway to be constructed will be over seven miles.

ELKS' NEW QUARTERS.

They will be Opened with Appropriate Exercises March 7.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Massillon lodge of Elks on Saturday, it was decided to hold the dedicatory exercises and reception incident to the opening of the new quarters in the Pille building in the afternoon and evening of March 7. The exercises will be for members of the order only. On that occasion a speaker of note will deliver an address.

The reception will be held in the evening from 8:30 to 10:30. To this the members of the lodge will invite their friends. There will be no dancing, as the number of people will preclude the possibility of amusement of that sort. The rooms have been completed and the furniture is being installed. The Elks will have the finest quarters in the city and as fine as any in the county. They will be furnished complete before the opening night. The furniture was made to order by Karper Brothers, of Chicago.

MUCH ADO ABOUT LITTLE.

Twenty Cents Causes a Difficulty at Mitchener's Mine.

The men employed at Mitchener's mine, one and one-half miles southeast of Canal Fulton, refused to go to work one day last week, owing to the fact that Geo. P. Stover, one of the day hands, had not paid his dues, which amounted to twenty cents. The affair was settled by the boss paying the amount.

STRINGING A NEW CABLE.

Progress Being Made by the Massillon Telephone Company.

The Massillon Telephone Company's cable for the West Side, which will extend from the exchange to the corporation line, is now being constructed by a force of linemen. The material for the new exchange and system at Navarre has arrived, and work will be commenced at that point shortly.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised the demand for it has become enormous. It has never failed to cure the very worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Mich.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanness of deceivers. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail, Ely Brothers, 50 Warren street, New York.

LOW FARE TO WASHINGTON.

For First Presidential Inauguration of the Twentieth Century.

Excursion tickets to Washington will be sold via Pennsylvania lines March 1, 2 and 3, 1901, with return limit on all tickets including March 8. The inauguration of President McKinley on March 4 will be the first event of that kind in the new century, and will attract notable persons from all over the country. The ceremonies will be impressive, and the parade and festivities will be of an unusual character, interesting to all. The trip to Washington may be made via Pennsylvania lines at the low fares on through trains of modern railroad equipment. For details about fares and service, apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent.

"When the grip left me my nerves and heart were badly affected; but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure and was soon all right."—Wm. Roericht, Eau Claire, Wis.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little pills ever made. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

For Grip aches use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every ten minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers. They filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS ... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ... NOTE THE NAME.

Nasal CATARRH In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and relieves the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York.

RUCKER'S Korak Wonder!

Never fails to regulate the Liver and Kidneys

And purify the BLOOD. Aids Digestion and cures all forms of STOMACH disorders. Removes all kinds of

... WORMS ... KORAK OIL

CURES ALL PAIN. Price, 50 Cents.

For sale only by CRAIG, The Druggist.

One Feature

of our Shirt Business worth knowing is the toughness in the wash boiler. Of course, Fit, Style and Price make them popular. None more so than our

MONARCH \$1.00 and \$1.50

Latest Spring Styles

Just Opened.

DOLL'S Hat, Glove and Shirt Store.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a great advertisement.

VIGORINE MAKES MEN MANLY! Most Wonderful Remedy for LOST VITALITY. Are You Weak, Weary and Wretched? VIGORINE will build you up and make a Strong Healthy Man of you. FITS MEN and WOMEN for MARRIAGE. A POSITIVE CURE for weakness or Lost Manhood. This wonderful Remedy is put up in tablet form and about securely sealed in plain package to any address. PRICE \$2.00. VIGORINE REMEDY CO., Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Fire Closes the Mouth of a Coal Mine.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 18. For four hours last Friday, thirty-five miners employed in the coal mine at Linden Tree, nine miles north of here, fought a fire which cut off their escape from the mine. The men were working in the Linden Tree Coal Company's No. 1 mine when the catastrophe happened. Henry Cameron, engineer of the small gasoline engine used to regulate the supply of air in the mine, undertook to fill the tank on the machine. Before doing this he spilled the gasoline in the fifty-gallon iron tank in which it was stored. Cameron placed his small lamp where he thought it was beyond the danger point. Unfortunately, however, he spilled the gasoline in pouring it into the engine. The explosive must have evaporated into a gas, for almost instantly the oil became a sheet of flames, from which Cameron barely escaped. Forgetting the fifty gallons of gasoline, he ran to warn the miners working farther under the hill. Before he reached them the tank of gasoline exploded with fearful force, igniting the wood supports of the mine, which drove the heat and smoke with air draught under the hill.

The thirty-five miners stampeded toward the exit, only to find it blocked by a volume of fire. Almost smothered by the heat and smoke, the brave fellows scooped water into their dinner buckets from the floor of the mine and dashed it against the flames. The explosion was heard by every inhabitant of Linden-tree. Men, women and children ran toward the mine, to find smoke rolling from its mouth. Mine Superintendent Evans led a rescuing party into the mine, but was driven back. Feeble cries came from under the hill to those without. Under Evans's direction everyone old enough to carry a bucket was put to work bringing water, and a stubborn fight against the fire was waged on both sides. It was four hours after the explosion that the thirty-five miners could pass through the heated passage to freedom. Seven of their number were overcome by the terrific heat and smoke, but the open air revived them.

A LUCKY MAN.

Fitzgerald Might Have Been Given a Life Sentence.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 19.—[By Associated Press]—James Fitzgerald, one of the Shanessville bank robbers received at the penitentiary Friday, has already served two terms in the institution. When taken into the Bertillon measurement room for measurement and registration, it was discovered that he was a lucky man not to have come to the penitentiary for life instead of a ten-year sentence. This, it was found, is his third term, which makes him liable to life imprisonment under the habitual criminal act. In June, 1896, he was sent to the penitentiary from Williams county on a year's sentence for receiving stolen goods. In December, 1897, he came back to the penitentiary from Seneca county under the name of William O'Connors, to serve eighteen months for burglary and larceny. Fitzgerald is only 24 years old.

IN TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

Ridgway Burton Company Securing Coal Lands.

The Ridgway Burton Company, of Massillon, expects to open a large coal field northeast of Dennison. The company is negotiating for the purchase of eighty acres of land owned by Mrs. Louis Ferguson and for the coal under the Stevens farm. Mrs. Ferguson's land is the north end of the old Healea homestead. Mr. Burton was in town yesterday, and it is understood the negotiations are well under way. He went from here to Pittsburgh to see the railroad company in regard to putting in a track to the mines. The opening to the mine will be about one hundred yards north of the Healea school house. The Ridgway Burton Company owns the Pyle farm of 400 acres, which they purchased several years ago, and with the Stevens and Healea farms will have a big coal territory. (Chicksville Chronicle.)

Recoveries From Grip.

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Mondor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Loper, in the little town of Modest, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

President McKinley is slowly recovering from grip and its after effects.

George J. Flannery was relieved of his awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes, by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaker Henderson is again in his chair in the House of Representatives after a severe attack of the grip.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the West-inghouse factory in East Pittsburgh, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

24 hour, Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R'y.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

OPPOSE EXTRA SESSION

Congress Disagrees With President In This Matter.

HOLDS THAT IT IS NOT NECESSARY

Says Mr. McKinley Has Ample Power to Handle Cuban and Philippine Questions—Oleomargarine Bill Will Not Pass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—[Special].—It appears that for the first time the president and the majority in congress are not in harmony. They disagree upon the necessity for an extra session to consider Cuban and Philippine affairs. Were it for the Philippines only there would be no extra session, for the Spooner proposition will undoubtedly pass and that would give the president all the authority he desires in the Philippines. It is Cuba that causes trouble. Senators and representatives who are opposed to an extra session, and that includes everybody in congress, say that the president has all the power that is necessary and can determine the question of removal of troops and the withdrawal of the United States authority from Cuba at any time he thinks it proper. But it is this responsibility that the president declines to take upon himself. He is fully aware that there is a large sentiment in the United States against surrendering Cuba, and he is also aware that if he should not withdraw the United States authority from the island it would cause severe criticism in some quarters. The president realizes what nearly everybody else knows, that as soon as the United States authority is withdrawn there are likely to be a revolution, bloodshed and the destruction of life and property. Before the civilized world the United States would be held responsible for any such action, and the administration taking any such course would be condemned. If we are to stay in Cuba, or if we are to withdraw, the president intends that congress shall take its full share of the responsibility for either course. It was congress that passed the resolution declaring it the purpose to set up a stable government and withdraw, and the president feels that congress should determine when that withdrawal shall be made.

Joins the Shipping Bill.

The oleomargarine bill, which is being pressed during the closing days of the session, is a partner of the shipping bill and of those measures which have so much opposition that they cannot possibly get through in the short session of congress. Any bill which provokes as much opposition as either of these is doomed to defeat unless brought up early in the beginning of a congress and pressed with vigor by a majority of the senate. Many of the friends of the oleomargarine bill thought that when a day had been fixed for its consideration at the first week in congress by the house before the last session adjourned it was in a fair way of being passed at the short session. As a matter of fact, when it went over to the short session it was defeated, as the present facts show. Not only the manufacturers of oleomargarine, but every senator from a state where cottonseed oil is produced is opposed to the measure, and it is generally understood that cottonseed oil enters largely into the manufacture of oleomargarine.

Republican Representatives Alarmed.

There is every evidence that Republican representatives are very much alarmed over present conditions and fear that pending legislation as well as legislation enacted may make a great difference in the complexion of the house of representatives to be elected in 1902. Many Republican representatives are going on record in interviews endorsing the Tabernick bill for the reduction of the tariff upon products where trusts are in control. The representatives are also showing a great deal of opposition to the senate substitute for the revenue reduction bill, many Republicans declaring that they cannot explain to their constituents the reduction in beer and tobacco made by the senate while the stamp taxes on bank checks and also upon medicines and proprietary articles are restored by the house. The large appropriations that have been made are also a source of some worry and upon the whole the Republican members are gathered in a caucus where they discuss the various ways of saving the proposition which may cause adverse criticism in the coming campaign.

Well Trained Employees.

Probably there is no other branch of the government that has its employees so well trained as the United States senate. There is a vast difference between the way clerks, messengers, doorkeepers and other employees about the house act toward members of the house and the way the same class of employees act toward senators. "Isn't it wonderful," said one senator to another as two or three employees in succession had done something to be polite and courteous and attentive as they were passing through the corridors, "the attentiveness that all the employees about this end of the capitol show toward senators? It would seem that they had spent their lives in training themselves to perform every little duty that could aid senators in their legislative duties and to assist in making them personally comfortable. Nowhere that I have ever traveled is there such a degree of courtesy, civility and attentiveness shown as that of the senate employees." It might be added in a grim sort of way that an employee of the senate who did not show this attention would not be an employee long.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

MRS. ELSIE HOLLAND.

The Real Name of the Woman Wanted in This County.

Alice Wagner, the woman so badly wanted by the state fire marshal for setting fire to a house in this city, and who is now in jail in Wheeling, awaiting extradition proceedings, is known in that city by the name of Elsie Holland. A dispatch sent out from Wheeling says: "Elsie Holland, charged with attempting to burn a hotel at Massillon, O., has decided to fight extradition. She was advised by a man representing her family, which is said to be wealthy and respected. The woman, whose name is evidently assumed, is in the custody of the Wheeling authorities."

The following special from Morgantown, W. Va., throws some light on the woman's history: "Word has reached here that Mrs. Elsie Holland, daughter of Jesse Shuttlesworth, of Little Falls, has been arrested in Wheeling charged with arson. She sent for her father, who was unable to go on account of illness. W. D. R. Dent, of Crafton, was telephoned for and he went to see her. She has led a wayward life and has separated from her husband. Her father is one of the wealthiest men in this county, and the news of the arrest has created considerable excitement among those who know the family. Mrs. Holland is beautiful and accomplished."

A SEVERE FALL

Mrs. Brandt Sustains a Fracture to an Arm.

Mrs. Anna Brandt, aged 65 years, slipping on an icy place at her home in West Brookfield, Monday, fell, striking her right elbow on a stone, fracturing and dislocating the joint. On account of her advanced age, the injury is considered very serious by her attending physicians. Drs. J. F. Gardner and D. S. Gardner. Mrs. Brandt is an aunt of W. A. Sonnenhalter, of this city. She is the widow of the late Joseph Brandt.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, February 19, 1901:

LADIES.
Crisie, Miss Rattie Padden, Mrs. Thos. Hadley, Miss S. Smith, Mrs. Julia G. G. G.
MEN.
Carlson, John Malberry, Wm.
Gills, G. G. Parker, T. P.
Mae, Peter Thompson, Fred N.
McDeary, Wm. Withrow, W. D.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Sneeze and Blow.

That is what you must do when you have catarrh in the head. The way to cure this disease is to purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, rebuilds the delicate tissues and permanently cures catarrh by expelling from the blood the scrofulous taints upon which it depends. Be sure to get Hood's.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	135	137	134½	135½
American Tobacco.....	115½	116½	115½	115½
Atchafson (124).....	88½	89½	87½	87½
O. E. & Q.....	140½	141½	140½	140½
Federal Steel.....	48½	49½	48	48½
Manhattan.....	116½	117½	116½	116½
Missouri Pacific.....	87½	87½	85	85½
Louisville & Nashville.....	91½	91½	90½	91
Northern Pacific, pfd.....				80½

CHICAGO.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	75	75½	74½	75½
May.....				
Oct.....				
May.....	40½	40½	40½	40½
July.....				
May.....	25½	25½	25½	25½
Pork.....				
May.....	14 00	14 02	13 97	14 00
July.....				
May.....				7 46

Pittsburg, Feb. 19.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 71¢/bushel.
CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 44¢/bushel; No. 2 yellow ear, 47¢/bushel.

OATS—No. 1 white, 31¢/bushel; No. 2 white, 30¢/bushel; extra No. 3 white, 30¢/bushel; regular No. 3, 29¢/bushel.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00/100; No. 2 do, \$14.50/100; No. 1 clover mixed hay, \$14.00/100; No. 1 clover hay, \$13.50/100; No. 1 prairie hay, \$12.50/100.

BUTTER—Eggs, 24¢/dozen; tubs, 23¢/dozen; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22¢/dozen; dairy butter, 19¢/lb; country roll, 18¢/lb; coden, butter, 16¢/lb.

EGGS—Fresh at market, 19¢/dozen; fresh, candled, 20¢/dozen.

CHICKENS—Ohio, three-quarters cream, 11¢/lb; 11¢/lb; fall cream, Ohio, September, 12¢/lb; New York state brand, 12¢/lb; hamburger, new, 12¢/lb; Wisconsin brick butter, 14¢/lb; Wisconsin ring Swiss, 14¢/lb; brick, 5-pound average, 14¢/lb.

POULTRY—Live—Springers, 10¢/lb; hens, 9¢/lb; turkeys, 20¢/lb; turkeys, 10¢/lb; ducks, 10¢/lb; geese, \$1.00/1.50 per pair. Dressed—Springers, 12¢/lb; hens, 11¢/lb; roosters, 8¢/lb; turkeys, 14¢/lb; ducks, 15¢/lb; geese, 11¢/lb per pound.

Pittsburg, Feb. 19.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market slow. We quote: Extra heavy, \$5.35/5.50; prime, \$5.00/5.25; good, \$4.75/5.00; tidy, \$4.40/4.65; common, \$3.00/3.75; heifers, \$3.00/4.00; oxen, \$2.50/4.00; bulls and stags, \$2.75/4.00; common to good fresh cows, \$3.00/5.00; springers and common cows, \$2.00/3.50.

HOGS—Receipts light; demand light; market slow. We quote: Prime mediums, \$5.65/5.80; best Yorkers, \$5.50/5.65; heavy hogs, \$5.45/5.50; pigs, \$5.40/5.45; roughs, \$3.75/5.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair; market steady on sheep; slow and lower on lambs. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, \$4.00/4.75; good, \$3.25/4.50; fair mixed, \$2.50/4.00; common, \$2.00/4.00; choice lambs, \$3.50/4.50; good to good lambs, \$1.00/2.25; yearling calves, \$7.00/7.50; heavy and thin, \$4.00/5.00.

New York, Feb. 19.
WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 80¢/c f. o. b. at and 75¢/c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 87¢ f. o. b. at and; No. 1 hard Duluth, 90¢ f. o. b. at and.
CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 45¢/c in elevator and 47¢/c f. o. b. at and.
OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 50¢/c; No. 3, 40¢; No. 2 white, 30¢; No. 2 white, 22¢; track mixed western, 30¢/34¢; track white, 31¢/33¢.

MET WITH DISASTER.

Wagon Upsets and Merry-Making Men Sustain Hurts.

Disaster befell a distinguished party of Massillon men while on route to the country home of Mr. Stucker, near New Berlin, Monday evening. It involved the upsetting of a wagon, damage thereto, bruises for most members of the party and a severe cut across the hand for Louis Persell. Turpentine was used to alleviate the suffering of the latter, who later, in a moment of forgetfulness, attempted to light a cigar. The turpentine caught fire, and the injury was made more serious. The accident occurred near the home of Mr. Stucker, who, despite the unfortunate affair, insisted on all having a good time. The party returned to Massillon in a vehicle owned by Mr. Stucker.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular sizes 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Queen & Crescent Southern Ry. and Plant System is 100 miles shortest, Cincinnati to Florida.

"I had been in bed three weeks with grip when Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills brought me relief."—Mrs. J. Reiner, Franklin, Ind.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of the grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man."—S. D. Holman, Irasburg, Vt.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Red Hot From the Gun

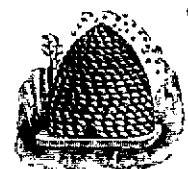
Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25c. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Liver Pills made me well."—Mrs. E. C. Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Millions of people are familiar with Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Read the "want" columns daily.

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
5 & 10¢ PACKAGES.
If I had Grip I would use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve. Sold at all Druggists.
863 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



THE BEE HIVE

THE BEE HIVE

Items of Importance.

You can find complete assortments of all kinds of little things at our notion counters. We give a few special items that may be of interest.

Priscilla Skirt and Waist Holders

USE NO PINS



It is a new idea, and a very good one, too. These Holders prevent the waist from drawing up or the skirt down. No pins are necessary. They are put up in little envelopes containing an outfit for three waists and two skirts.

Price, 15c each.

The PRISCILLA HOLDS SKIRT UP AND WAIST DOWN

Belt Buckles and Pulley Rings

These of a special purchase are offered far below real value.

Belt Buckles

in oxidized and gold effects, at

15c each.

Belt Buckles—

steel and enameled, pretty designs, at

25c each.

Pulley Rings

in sterling silver, also gold effects, at

25c pair.

English Torchon Laces at Half Price,

on tables in the east aisle.

One lot 1 inch to 2½ inches wide, at3c yd.
One lot 2½ and 3 inches wide, at5c yd.

Butterick Patterns and Publications.

We have an up-to-date pattern department.

The March Delineator is now on sale.....15c Each.
Call for an advance fashion sheet.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NOTICE!
To Those Saving Trading Stamps

We will discontinue giving Trading Stamps Saturday, March 16th. We would advise those with partially filled books to have same filled by above date.

Our Spring Stock is Especially Inviting in All Departments

The Whitney Line of Go-Carts

are unsurpassed. We quote them from \$5.75 to \$35 all sleepers.

Only \$6.75 Only \$8.00 Only \$11.00 A \$30.00 value Only \$25.

To intending purchasers of Hall, Lodge or Church Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, etc., we invite special attention. As agent for above lines, we have just completed the Furnishment of the Massillon Elks Club and Lodge Rooms. Samples and estimates furnished on short notice. CREDIT GIVEN AS USUAL.

Yours very respectfully,

W. D. BENEDICT.